The New-York Times.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Reconciliation of France and England.

The French Explanation Communicated to Parliament.

Execution of Orsini and Pierri.

RUDIO'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM INDIA.

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Commencement of the Campaign in Oude.

DECLINE IN COTTON---BREADSTUFFS DULL.

Consols 96 3-4 a 97.

The screw steamship *City of Baltimore*, which sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 17th March, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

The steamship *Africa* arrived out at Liverpool at noon, on Sunday, the 14th, and the *Borussia* reached Southampton on the morning of the same day.

The *City of Washington* arrived at Liverpool at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th.

The screw steamer *Alps*, advertised to leave Liverpool for New-York, simultaneously with the *City of Baltimore*, had been withdrawn.

The ship *Kennebec*, of Bath, Maine, from Liverpool for Mobile, was abandoned at sea on the 22d of February. The crew were saved by the *W. F. Schmidt*, bound to New-Orleans. Nine of them were transferred to the *Louise Sophie*, and had arrived in England.

The news by this arrival is very interesting.

Amicable relations have been restored between France and England. A dispatch from Count Walewski, dated March 11, is couched in very conciliatory language. It declares that the Emperor withdraws from the controversy, and makes no demands; relying with implicit confidence in the good feeling of the English people. The entire correspondence, closing with this dispatch, had been laid before Parliament, with an official declaration of the resteration of friendly relations.

The parricides Orsini and Pierri were executed at Paris on the morning of the 13th inst. The sentence of Rudio had been commuted to penal servitude for life.

De Rudio, it was stated, would be sent to London to give evidence against Dr. Bernard, who had been fully committed to take his trial in that city.

The King of Delhi had been found guilty, and sentenced to banishment for life to the Adaman Islands, a haunt of Malay pirates.

The new Government had been called upon in the Commons to declare its policy. The inquiry was made by Mr. Bernal Osborne. Mr. Disraeli replied that he did not think Government was called upon to declare anything beyond a general policy, under the peculiar circumstances attending their advent to power, and that general policy had already been declared by Lord Derby. He promised that the bill to amend the Government of India should be introduced before Easter, and announced that the Irish policy of the Government would be the same as was pursued by Lord Eglinton five years ago. He would never consent that an Orangeman should be thereby disqualified from the Magistracy.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an inquiry, Mr. Disraeli said that the Government had refused to let Sardinia give up Mr. Hodge, the Englishman who was arrested at Genoa, to the French Government, as they did not consider that there was sufficient evidence to warrant his committal.

On the motion of Mr. Evart, a Select Committee was granted to inquire into the progress and prospects, and the best means to be adopted for the promotion of European Colonization in India. This movement has reference to the projected cultivation of cotton in India.

On the 16th, in the House of Lords, Lord Brougham, in presenting a petition from the Anti-Slavery Society, against the slave-trade, said that a warrant ac had been passed in the Island of Guadaloupe, which would have an immediate and direct tendency to reduce the free negroes of that colony to a state of slavery. He acquitted the French Government of any blame, but regretted that that Power had not discontinued its scheme for the free emigration of negroes. Lord Malmesbury promised attention to these matters when they were officially brought to his notice.

Mr. Halliday, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, was included in the vote of thanks recently adopted to the Indian Army, &c.

In the Commons, Mr. Disraeli stated that the case of the Cagliari had been submitted to the law officers of the Crown, and that Government would act upon their opinion irrespective of the action of the late Government which had acknowledged the jurisdiction of Naples in the premises.

The riot between the College students and the Police of Dublin, on the occasion of the public entry of the new Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, attracted great attention, and had become the subject of an official investigation. Some of the students were seriously injured by the Police, against whom a bitter feeling had sprung up, and a disposition had been evinced to renew the riot. The affair had been alluded to in both Houses of Parliament, and the Government had promised a strict investigation.

The India Loan bill had passed the Commons.

The Earl of Derby having summoned a meeting of his supporters in the House of Commons, upwards of two hundred and twenty members responded to the invitation of the noble Lord. The meeting was held at the official residence of the First Lord of the Admiralty. The greatest unanimity prevailed.

The members of the new Government took their seats in the House of Commons on the 12th: the first day the House had met since the reelections consequent upon the formation of the new Administration. The following took the oaths: The Right Hon. B. Disraeli, the Right Hon. S. H. Walpole, the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, the Right Hon. J. W. Henley, the Right Hon. Sir J. Pakington, the Right Hon. Lord J. Manners, General Peel, Lord Lovaine, Sir F. Kelly, Mr. Cairns, Lord H. Lennox, Mr. Adderley, Mr. Whitmore, Mr. S. Estcourt, Right Hon. G. C. W. Forester, and Mr. Inglis. Lord Palmerston took the seat generally occupied by the leader of the opposition. Lord John Russell sat on the first seat on the floor immediately beyond the gangway, beside Mr. Roebuck.

The departure of the "Spring fleet" of coal laden vessels from the Tyne, comprising between 1,000 and 1,500 sail, detained in port on account of the easterly winds, took place on the 13th and 14th, and so great was the crowd of shipping, that numerous casualties occurred. Among others the American Clipper *Eddystone* ran on the sands while entering the harbor, and remained in a perilous position for some time, but she was ultimately got off without much damage.

The place known as "Discussion Forum," in Fleet-street, London, referred to in the recent semi-official pamphlet as the resort of refugees for seditious purposes, turns out to be simply a tavern in which a harmless English Debating Society holds its meetings.

The eclipse of the 15th of March was scarcely visible in England, owing to the hazy weather which prevailed and obscured the sun.

It is stated that Mr. Roebuck has received a challenge from the Count De Ligny, an officer in the French army, for his language in regard to France.

Caricatures from *Punch* having been sent to certain French Colonels, in the name of the Army and Navy Club in London, the Committee of that Club offer a reward of £50 for the name of the party who has been guilty of the insult.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* has "reason to believe that the demand which the French Government has made on that of Sardinia for the extradition of Mr. Hodge, the Englishman who, it is alleged, was implicated in the attempt on the Emperor's life, has been refused." It appears—says that writer—that an extradition treaty exists between France and Sardinia, one of the clauses of which provides for the extradition of subjects of a third power, though not a contracting party, if the sanction of that power can be obtained. The sanction of England has been requested in the case of Mr. Hodge, and refused by Lord Derby's Government. In the meantime Mr. Hodge remains in prison in Sardinia.

Trade in Paris continued very dull. Breadstuffs were quiet and slightly easier.

M. Edouard Thayer, Senator and Ex-Director-General of the Post-Office, is to be President of the Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company.

The silk houses of Lyons had sent a deputation to the Emperor relative to a new *Crédit-Mobilier* Society to be devoted to the interests of the Silk trade.

A dispatch from Madrid announces that the Spanish Ministry had received a vote of confidence in the fact that the budget for 1858 had been voted by Congress without alteration. The same dispatch says that full satisfaction is now offered by the Mexican Government to Spain.

A dispatch from Berne announces that the Genevese Government has dissolved the Italian Benefit Society in that place; and that the Federal Commissioners had ordered the expulsion of 12 French and 17 Italian refugees, while an inquiry was going on concerning 12 others.

The Ministry, in Holland, had undergone a slight modification.

The *Invalide Russe* records new victories of the Army of the Caucasus. A letter to that journal announces that the important defile of Argoune, which has so often been attacked unsuccessfully, is at length in possession of the Russian troops.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says that St. Petersburg advices put it beyond doubt that the Chinese have commenced hostilities against the Russians. The Russian Admiral is understood to have reported in a dispatch that the advance posts towards the mouth of the Amoor had been attacked by the Chinese so suddenly and with such force that the Russians had to retreat thirty leagues up the river. The Chinese thereupon destroyed the Russian settlement.

In consequence of the excitement brought on by the emotion of Orsini's trial, Jules Favre was attacked by an obstruction in the circulation of the blood. Dr. Dumez, his physician, by timely bleeding and stimulants, succeeded in recalling the patient to life, but he still lies in a precarious state. A subscription has been set on foot in Italy to present a medal to M. Favre, as a testimonial of the gratitude of the National Party for his eloquent defence of Italian nationality in his speech for Orsini.

Intelligence from Canton was to the 28th of January. The city remained tranquil under the rule of the Allies.

Yeh continued a close prisoner on board the *Inflexible*.

Lord Elgin and Baron Gros were still in the Canton River.

FRANCE.

EXECUTION OF ORSINI AND PIERRI.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Paris, Saturday, March 13—6 P. M.

At 5½ o'clock, last evening, the warrant to execute the sentence of the Court of Assize upon those convicted of the attempt in the Rue Lepelletier was received by the Procureur-General. As I previously announced to you, that warrant only included Orsini and Pierri. The punishment of De Rudio is commuted into penal servitude for life.

Since their condemnation it was judged proper to employ the straight-waistcoat with the three convicts as a precautionary measure against any possible act of violence either on themselves or on those placed in contact with them. The reprieve of De Rudio rendered that restraint no longer necessary, and the Governor did not delay a moment in giving orders to free him from it. When the turnkeys who were charged with the duty entered De Rudio's cell they found him buried in sleep. They shook him once or twice before he awoke; when he opened his eyes and sat up on his pallet he stared fearfully at them, and for a moment appeared bewildered. He thought they came to announce that his last moment had arrived, and he recoiled from their touch. "Don't be afraid," they said, "don't be afraid; we are not going to injure you; far from it. We bring you good news. You are to have a commutation of punishment, and we are going to take off your *camisole de force*. (straight-waistcoat.") You need hardly be told what the feelings of the poor wretch were. It is said that he hummed an air during the operation. If the execution did not take place yesterday instead of this morning, it was in no wise owing to the superstitious feeling about Friday; but it happened that the Friday of this week followed the Thursday of *Mi-Careme*, (Mid-Lent) and it was very properly felt to be improper that two men should die on the scaffold at the same time, in the same suburb, and the same streets that were thronged with masks, revelers, and mummers; that within sight of the guillotine yawning for its prey the most fantastic costumes should figure; that the joyous sound of horns and trumpets, and the jibes and laughter of those who were returning from festivities prolonged till the dawn, should contrast with the death knell of the prison chapel; that the *Descente de la Courtille* should pass side by side with the scaffold. For these reasons the execution was postponed a day.

Since the trial you are aware that the prisoners were transferred from the Conciergerie to the condemned prison known as the *Nouveau Bicêtre*, in the Place de la Roquette. In former times the Place de la Grève, now Place de l'Hotel de Ville, was the spot where criminals were put to death. Indeed, it might well be called the Field of Blood; its pavement has been many times stained with the blood of the victims of all revolutions, as well as of those who have fallen by the hand of justice. Since the completion of the two prisons at the extremity of the Rue de la Roquette, it is in front of those buildings, and in the small square which separates them, that the guillotine is erected. The Rue de la Roquette extends from the Place de la Bastille to the Barrière d'Aunay on the external Boulevard, close to the famous burial-ground of Père la Chaise. About half way, and on the left, the Rue Popincourt joins it at right angles, and is continued on the other side in a straight line in the Rue de Basfroid. From that point of intersection to its extremity nothing is calculated to inspire more melancholy thoughts than that street. You feel long before you emerge on to the Boulevard that you are approaching the great receptacle of the dead; more than half the upper part of La Roquette is filled with the shops of dealers in tombs, headstones, coffins, and funeral garlands in endless variety. Further on rise gloomily the two large prisons, and from the prisons to the cemetery is little more than a step. The population in this part of Paris is dense; the long streets of Reuilly, Picpus, Charenton, and last, not least, the famous Faubourg and street of St. Antoine, with their many tributaries, converge to the Place de la Bastille on one side, and the Boulevard Beaumarchais, with the numerous thoroughfares, debouches on the other; while the Rue de la Roquette, as a mid-channel, runs as I have said from the Bastille to the prisons. For the last two nights the Place de la Roquette and the streets contiguous were covered with a multitude, who braved the intense cold and wet to witness the execution; the crowds that held vigil the whole of last night were almost beyond calculation.

THE PLACE OF EXECUTION.

This morning the weather was bitterly cold, and the ground wet, from the snow which had fallen. The sky was covered with clouds of a slate color, and under that dismal canopy dark gray mists, transparent like funeral crape, were drifting about. The streets in the more distant part of the city were deserted, but as you neared the quarter contiguous to the prison detached squads of Sergens-de-Ville might be seen moving towards the same direction, the occasional flash of bayonets in the gaslight was discernible, and nearer still the vague mass, without form or outline, and heaving to and fro, showed that the awful moment was approaching. Now and then a butcher's or a market gardener's cart, with its red lamp in front, rolled heavily along, and with difficulty made its way through the crowd. Many of the spectators had brought their breakfasts with them; they had their loaves under their arms, their pipes in their mouths. Some men were grave and serious, and spoke in a low tone of voice; others jested and laughed, and many observed that the prisoners well deserved their fate. About 15 paces from the gate of the prison the scaffold was erected, and on it rose the instrument of death, the name of which recalls so many terrible associations. There it stood on its platform like a ladder, without steps—the block with the hole for the head to enter, at the lower end; at the upper the heavy knife of triangular shape, with its edge like a razor's; hard by it the shell for the body after decapitation, and in front the basket for the head; the cord by which the blade is kept suspended, the framework, painted a dull red, just discerned in the dismal glimmering of a Winter's morning, all presented a most hideous spectacle.

THE GUARD.

At 5 o'clock the sound of bugles and drums was heard in all the passages issuing on the Place de la Roquette. In a few minutes several squadrons of cavalry were heard advancing, the men wrapped in their blue or white cloaks, and the Dragoons' helmets gleaming in the lamplight. The whole of the 3d Hussars, two squadrons of heavy horse, two squadrons of mounted Gendarmerie, issued from the side-streets on the square. They then wheeled round, and, separating into several detachments, swept the Place and the streets close to it, and quietly, but firmly, compelled the multitude to fall back to the north side of the Rue St. Maur, and the south of the Rues Popincourt and Basfroid, where they were kept at a respectful distance by two battalions of infantry, supported by divers sections of cavalry and squads of Sergens-de-Ville. The place of execution was occupied by cavalry, as well as the space which runs round both prisons. In less than half an hour numerous detachments of infantry, preceded by squads of Sergens-de-Ville to clear the way, took possession of all the points of the Faubourg St. Antoine, issuing on the Roquette, and whoever chanced to pass in that direction was obliged to show satisfactorily that he was going on his lawful occupation. The armed force called into requisition on this occasion was calculated at over 5,000 men; they were under the immediate command of a General of Brigade.

THE EXECUTION.

Precisely at 6 o'clock Orsini and Pierri were awoke from their sleep by the governor of the prison, who announced that their last hour was come. The Abbé Hugon, chaplain of the Roquette, and the chaplain of the Conciergerie were present. I do not profess to give particulars of what passed within the walls of the cell, but I may observe that the wretched men appeared calm when the news, which could not have taken them by surprise, was announced to them. I am assured that they heard mass and received the communion with respect, if not devotion. Soon after they were taken to the room called *de la toilette*, for the change of dress. It is not large. On the present occasion it contained, besides the chaplains and the governor of the prison, about 30 persons, the principal among whom were the greffier, or clerk, representing the Court of Assize, and the huissier, or usher, who was charged with reading the sentence on the scaffold. The remainder were apparently police agents. When the convicts entered the *chambre de la toilette*, they were placed at different extremities of it, with their backs turned to each other. There were two assistant executioners—one from Rouen, the other from Caen—besides him of Paris. These lost no time in preparing the convicts for the scaffold. During the dreadful operation, Orsini remained calm; and, though he was not so loud or contradictory as during his trial, Pierri was somewhat excited. The strait-waistcoat interfered with his gesticulations, but he hardly ceased talking for a moment. When the executioner was pinioning him he asked that the fastenings should not be drawn too tight, as he had no intention of escaping. The cold touch of the steel on his neck, when the scissors cut off his hair, so as not to interfere with the guillotine, for an instant appeared to thrill through him, but he recovered himself when he found that his beard was left untouched. He thanked the executioner for letting him die with his face as became a man. When the hood, to which the veil which covers the features of the parricide is suspended, was put over his head, he is said to have laughed, and attempted a joke about the figure he must cut. At this moment he turned his head and perceived Orsini; he saluted him gaily, and asked how he was getting on. He was interrupted by Orsini, who was himself undergoing the same operation with the same *sang froid* as if he were under the hands of a valet dressing for a party, with the words, "Be calm, be calm, my friend." Pierri's tongue ran on, however. The assistant proceeded to strip him of his shoes, for in pursuance of the sentence they were to proceed to the scaffold barefooted. The man appeared to hesitate, but Pierri encouraged him to proceed, and assisted him as much as he could, still talking. The operation over, and the *toilette* complete, he turned to the turnkey and asked to be allowed to embrace him. This request was complied with. The moment of moving now came, and the Abbé Hugon cried out "Courage!" "Oh! I am not afraid," he said, "we are going to Calvary," and in a sort of feverish excitement he repeated to himself, "Calvary, Calvary."

Orsini was, on the other hand, as calm and tranquil as his fellow-convict was excited. He spoke little; but when the governor of the prison and some of the officers approached him he bade them in a low tone of voice farewell. The turnkey of his cell announced to him in a tone of regret that his last moment was come. Orsini thanked him for his sympathy. His hair was also cut away from his neck, but he underwent the operation without flinching. At the moment when the hood was put on his head his face, which up to that moment was calm and impassible, become flushed for a moment and his eye lighted up.

DEATH OF PIERRI.

The prison clock struck 7; before the last sound died away the door leading to the scaffold opened as of itself. The Abbé Hugon entreated Pierri to profit by the few moments still left to collect his thoughts and assume a calmer attitude. He promised to be calm, but said he should chant a patriotic hymn; and it is said that he actually began to sing the well-known "Mourir pour la Patrie." Leaning on the Abbé Hugon he mounted 15 steps of the scaffold, still repeating the verses of the song.

Orsini was supported by the chaplain of the Conciergerie, and his calmness never abandoned him for a moment. When he appeared on the platform it could be seen, from the movement of his body and of his head, though covered with the veil, that he was looking out for the crowd, and probably intended addressing them. But they were too far off. The greffier then directed the usher to read the sentence of the Court condemning the prisoners to the death of parricides. The usher, who was an old man, over 60, was evidently much moved at having to perform this duty, and he trembled as much from emotion as from cold as he read the document, which no one listened to.

After this formality was terminated, Orsini and Pierri embraced their spiritual attendants, and pressed their lips on the crucifix offered to them. They then gave themselves up to the headsman. Pierri was attached to the plank in an instant. He was executed first. The moment his veil was raised, and before his head was laid on the block, it is affirmed that he cried "*Vive l'Italie—Vive la Republique!*"

ORSINI'S LAST MOMENTS.

Orsini was then taken in hand. His veil was raised, and his countenance still betrayed no emotion. Before he was fastened to the plank he turned in the direction of the distant crowd, and, it is said, cried "*Vive la France!*" It was but five minutes past 7 when the second head fell into the basket. A cold shudder ran among those whose attention was fixed upon what was passing on the scaffold, and for an instant there was deep silence. It passed off, however, very soon. When all was over men went to their work, and parties who had gone together to the spot from distant quarters of the town hastened home to breakfast. The morning was becoming clearer every moment. The troops began to move as if about to leave the ground. The guillotine was lowered and taken off; the crowds gradually thinned: some few groups still lingered about the spot; but the cold was bitter, and the snow began to fall, and in a few hours the place was deserted.

The number of deaths from the attempt for which these wretched men suffered now amounts, I am assured, to 14.

I am just informed that De Rudio is to be sent to London to give evidence against Bernard.

LAST MOMENTS OF THE CONDEMNED.

The only accounts of the execution allowed to be published in France are those contained in the *Gazette des Tribunaux* and the *Droit*. The *Gazette des Tribunaux* has the following concerning the demeanor of the condemned:

"During their stay in the Roquetta prison, to which they were removed after the rejection of their appeal by the Court of Cassation, Orsini and Pierri maintained the same attitude which they had exhibited at the trial. Orsini was always self-possessed and calm; he spoke but little, and appeared almost always plunged in meditation. On the rare occasions on which he conversed he said, when speaking of his trial, that he had no complaint to make against French justice, and that all the judges and magistrates concerned in the case had honorably done their duty. He listened with respectful deference to the exhortations of Abbé Hugon, the prison chaplain. He ate but one meal a day, and the only favor he asked was that his rations of wine might be augmented. Pierri was in a state of continual excitement; he talked and gesticulated incessantly, disputing with the keepers about everything, and even trying to find matter for controversy in what was said to him by the chaplain.

At 6 A. M. the Governor of the prison and Abbé Hugon went to Orsini's cell and announced to him that the fatal moment had arrived. Orsini merely replied that he was ready. The Governor, accompanied by the Abbé Nottelet, the chaplain to the Conciergerie, then went to the adjoining cell, that occupied by Pierri, and told him that he must prepare to die. At this news Pierri became extremely agitated, and with an air of forced assurance he asked for his breakfast and a cup of coffee with some rum. While eating the food which was supplied to him he was in a state of feverish agitation, indicated by his voice and gestures. After taking his coffee and rum, he asked, with much importunity and even anger, for more rum, or, at least, for some wine. He constantly interrupted the Abbé Nottelet. Orsini, who refused to take any food, asked for a glass of rum and begged to drink to the health and happiness of the Governor.

The *Droit* gives the few interesting details: After what is called the *toilette*, Pierri said to Orsini, "Well, old fellow?" The latter merely replied, "Be calm—be calm." After his coffee, Pierri asked for a second glass of rum, which was refused him. When the black veil was put on his head, he said, "They are dressing me up like an old coquette." When his shoes and stockings were taken off, he exclaimed, "Luckily I washed my feet yesterday." Neither of the prisoners made any revelations to the Judge of Instruction, who was in waiting to take down any that they might have desired to make.

The correspondent of the London *Globe* writes:

"The prisoners offered a strange contrast—Pierri, half crazed, calling for more coffee and more rum, and arguing with the Abbé; Orsini, polite towards Abbé Hugon, recognizing the perfect fairness of a French trial, as contrasted with Italian tribunals, and quite willing to listen to what the chaplain had to say. His hair, which was perfectly black two months ago, had become grayish at the trial, but was on Friday as white as snow."

THE CONSPIRACY IN LONDON.

COMMITTAL OF SIMON BERNARD FOR TRIAL—IMPLICATION OF THOMAS ALLSOP.

From the London Observer.

In accordance with the understanding come to on Thursday, M. Simon Bernard was again brought before Mr. Jardine on Saturday, on the charge of complicity in the late attempt to murder the Emperor of the French.

The prisoner was placed at the bar at a quarter past 3 o'clock. Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Clark appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Sleigh for the prisoner, as before.

Sergeant Rogers stated that he took possession of some papers on Sunday last and on Tuesday last, at No. 1 Bark-place, Bayswater, where the prisoner resided. Among them were those which he now produced.

Mr. Joseph Taylor—I live at St. Martin's-place, Birmingham, and am an engineer. The grenade produced was made by me, with five more; two of this size, the rest an inch larger. I made them for Mr. Allsop. I first saw him on the 16th of October for last year. I received from him the four letters produced.

Mr. Bodkin—These are the four letters produced by the last witness. They are in the handwriting of Allsop.

Mr. Sleigh inquired whether the charge was to be considered as one of conspiracy to murder, or whether the prisoner was charged as an accessory before the fact?

Mr. Bodkin—On the latter charge.

Witness continued—I made the shells from a model furnished by Mr. Allsop; I made them in Westminster. [Witness here produced a letter from Allsop, urging the speedy execution of the work. A second letter, dated Nov. 21, 1857, stated that he would call on witness in Birmingham. Two days later there was another letter on the subject of the models. A fourth letter asked for the castings by return of post, adding, "When I saw you on the 8th of October you promised me the castings in three days, and it is now three weeks." Finally, a letter of the 18th of November, inclosed a Post-Office order for the balance, £2 6s. 6d.]

Witness continued—I altered the size of the holes by order of Mr. Allsop; the order was completed by the 23d of November; Allsop came to me on that day and complained that the nipples were not as they were described in the order; they were to go through the shell a quarter of an inch, which mine did not; I had not made the nipples myself; as I had deviated from the instructions, I offered to take the nipples out; he said he would take them to London, and, if they answered, I should be paid the full amount; he was a man of about 60 years of age, about six feet high, rather stout, stooped a little, spoke rather quick, and was a little hard of hearing.

John Gerard Wich—I am Belgian Vice-Consul, and have an office at St. Mary Axe; on the 26th November a foreigner applied at my office for a passport for another person; I told him that, by the regulations, the person must himself attend. In an hour and a half he came to my office and showed me the passport produced. I noticed that it had not the bearer's signature. I mentioned this to him and detained it. He went away, and after about ten minutes returned with another person. The latter was from 50 to 60 years of age, rather strong built, about six feet high, and, as he spoke to me, his attitude was rather stooping. He was a healthy-looking man, and turning grey. When I spoke, he was slightly deaf. He gave the name of Thomas Allsop. He was a regular John Bull, because he grumbled at being obliged to come to my office. I then *viséd* his passport; which was granted by Lord Palmerston in 1851, and had traveled much. It was a passport for Belgium. The man who was with him looked like a commissioner at some hotel. He spoke Italian, and was very polite, even servile. The first, I am sure, was an Englishman.

William Bruford, assistant to Mr. Brown, pawnbroker, Bryan Court, Leicester Square, said that on the 8th January, a coat and waistcoat, which had been pledged in the name of Rudio, was released by a person whom I do not remember. I have seen Eliza Rudio, but could not identify her.

Smith, the detective officer, was recalled to correct his former evidence. The 7th and not the 27th of December was the date mentioned as that of the passport which defendant was called upon to produce, in the notice which witness had served on the defendant.

LETTER FROM ALLSOP.

Mr. Bodkin now put in a letter in Allsop's handwriting, and addressed to the prisoner, which was found at the residence of the latter. It commenced "My dear Doctor," and contained the following passages:

"I am glad to find difference of opinion limited to a single point. Differences of opinion exist in every army, but unity is necessary for action. However, I have every confidence in the future. *The abominable miscreant of the 2d of December seems to have reached his culminating point.* Have you seen the withering contempt with which Smith O'Brien alluded to the Queen kissing this unconvicted felon. *He is not likely to give much more trouble even if he should escape the retribution he so richly merits. If I was in California now, I would double the amount offered by Landor to the man who should perform an act of justice towards that most wretched caitiff.* It is a poor consolation to know that he is obliged to drink before going abroad to drown his fears. *He must be killed*, and with him the system he feels it necessary to keep up. I shall feel pleased to hear of Orsini's progress. Be kind enough to assure Orsini of my warmest sympathy and affectionate regard. Yours, fraternally, THOS. ALLSOP."

Then followed a postscript, expressing a hope that this year would "see the first installment of justice, the people's dawn of life." Mr. Bodkin said it might be necessary to adduce other evidence at the trial, which must follow this investigation, and, if so, those who conducted the prosecution would pursue the ordinary course to the defender of the prisoner, of furnishing him with a copy of such additional evidence. The evidence being now complete for the present, the question arose, what offence the prisoner should be committed for?

Mr. Bodkin then proceeded to show that by the decision in Lord George Gordon's case, it was clearly a common law misdemeanor for a person in this country to conspire to effect the death of a potentate in amity with our own Government. He had no doubt the Magistrate would commit the prisoner on that charge. He had shown the Court, of course subject to the opinion of a Jury as to the credibility of the witnesses, that the prisoner had done acts in this country which made him an accessory before the fact to the murder which was undoubtedly committed in Paris. Mr. Bodkin then cited the 9th George IV. c. 31, to show that a British subject could be indicted for murder, or as an accessory before or after the fact, though the crime was committed abroad. He maintained that the prisoner, though an alien, was a British subject in the meaning of the act, being resident in England, under the protection of our laws, and therefore subject to them. He quoted authorities to show that in respect to murder, even Ambassadors were amenable to the law, though they would not be for treason, as they owed no allegiance to our Sovereign.

Mr. Sleigh said he had listened with pleasure to his learned friend's exposition of the law upon this subject; but he was laboring under an erroneous impression if he supposed that he (Mr. Sleigh) intended to join issue with him on that occasion. To discuss the legal question with him now would be a sheer waste of time, his Worship having intimated that it was his intention to send the case before a jury. The legal question might be reserved, therefore, for another and a higher tribunal. But he should feel it his duty to the profession of which he was a humble member, to enter his protest against the course pursued by the advisers of the Crown in this case, since that course had been taken in open violation of all those principles of justice and fairness which regulated the jurisprudence of this country—principles which had made our English law the just pride of Englishmen, and the admiration of civilized Europe.

Mr. Bodkin did not mean to give his friend pain; but he thought at the time, and still thought, that he was not justified in making the observations which he did at the close of the last examination.

The learned counsel then exchanged civilities, and Mr. Jardine said: It is better that we should avoid personalities. My course is a very clear and a very simple one. Even if I saw any legal difficulty in the case, which I do not, it would still be my duty to submit the matter to the Judges. I am not surprised at the course taken by the Crown. They were probably not aware of the full extent of the disclosures which would be made as the case proceeded, step by step, and I confess that I was wholly unprepared for them myself. No one—not even Mr. Sleigh himself—could have expected the charge to remain one of misdemeanor only, after what had come to light.

The prisoner was then fully committed, on the double charge of felonious complicity to murder, and of conspiracy.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH DIFFICULTY.

COUNT WALEWSKI'S DISPATCH.

The following correspondence was laid before Parliament on the 15th inst.:

The Earl of Malmesbury to Earl Cowley.

Foreign Office, Tuesday, March 9.

My Lord: I have received your Excellency's dispatch of the 8th inst., reporting the language of Count Walewski on receiving from you a copy of my dispatch of the 4th inst.; and I have to acquaint your Excellency that Her Majesty's Government have observed with great satisfaction the friendly spirit which pervaded his Excellency's remarks, and they feel sure that all the misconception which has prevailed respecting the purport of his previous dispatch of the 20th of January will be entirely removed by the answer which Count Walewski leads you to expect will be returned to the communication now made to him. I am, &c., MALMESBURY.

Count Walewski's Dispatch.

Paris, Thursday, March 11.

M. le Compte: Lord Cowley has delivered to me a dispatch which has been addressed to him by Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated the 4th of March, and of which you will find a copy annexed hereto.

The Government of the Emperor congratulates itself on the friendly dispositions of the new Cabinet, and sees, with sincere satisfaction, that the present Ministers of the Queen, like their predecessors, are under no misapprehension either as to our intentions, or as to the grave nature of the facts which we have signalized to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

The Government of the Emperor, M. le Comte, flatters itself, that for six years, its whole conduct has precluded the suspicion of its wishing, in any way, to wound the dignity of the English nation; and His Majesty thinks that he has seized every opportunity during peace, as well as during war, of drawing closer the bonds between the two people. The Emperor, as you are aware, has always entertained this profound conviction, that the reconciliation of two great nations, after ages of antagonism, could be sincere and lasting only on one condition, namely, that the honor of one should never be sacrificed to the honor of the other.

Such sentiments, attested by the constant acts of the Government of His Majesty, are a sufficient answer to the erroneous interpretations of which our communication of the 20th of January has been the object. Besides, what has happened? I beg you to signalize to the Government of Her Brittanic Majesty the existence in London of a sect of foreigners which, in its publications and its meetings, elevates assassination to doctrine, and which in the space of six years has sent into France not less than eight assassins to strike a blow at the Emperor, as is proved by the declarations of the jury.

All these attempts, like that of the 14th of January, have found the Emperor impassive. Putting his trust in the protection of Heaven, His Majesty views with profound disdain the attacks which are directed only at his person, but the country has shown itself to be deeply moved by them; and as at the time when I addressed my dispatch to you no repressive measure had been taken in London, public opinion in France, without taking into account the nature of the institutions of England, nor the motives of discretion of which Lord Malmesbury's communication speaks, was astonished that so much audacity should have remained unpunished.

Moreover, the character of our proceedings was laid down to you in the clearest manner by the Emperor himself, who wrote to you towards the end of January: "I do not deceive myself as to the little efficacy of the measures which could be taken, but it will still be a friendly act which will calm much irritation here. Explain our position clearly to the Ministers of the Queen; it is not a question of saving my life, it is a question of saving the alliance."

The Emperor, M. le Comte, *has never intended to demand the support of foreign Governments to increase his personal security.* A more elevated sentiment, an interest greater in his eyes, have guided him—namely, the maintenance of the good relations existing with the neighboring States.

My dispatch of the 20th of January *had no other object than to signalize a state of things which was to be regretted, but I carefully abstained from expressing any opinion as to the measures calculated to remedy it:* and I have been unable to understand how certain expressions of that dispatch have been so misrepresented. It is, besides, unnecessary for me to tell you that *it never entered my thought to consider English legislation as designedly sheltering the offender*, and, to borrow Lord Malmesbury's own words, as screening him from punishment.

In giving these assurances to the principal Secretary of State, you will be so good as to add that, as the intentions of the Emperor have been misapprehended, *his Majesty's Government will abstain from continuing a discussion which, by being prolonged, might prejudice the dignity and the good understanding of the two countries; and that it appeals, purely and simply, to the loyalty of the English people.*

I request you to read this dispatch to Lord Malmesbury, and to leave with him a copy of it.

Receive, &c., A. WALEWSKI.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords on the 15th the Earl of Malmesbury presented the correspondence, and added:

I am happy, my Lords, to state that *that correspondence puts an end to all those misapprehensions which had unfortunately for a short time existed between the Governments of the two countries.* [Hear.] And it would be unfair for me not to add that that desirable consummation has been considerably facilitated by the frank and handsome manner in which Count Walewski came forward after the House of Commons had expressed its opinion and disapprobation of the terms of his despatch by its vote of the 19th February. I repeat, my Lords, by the frank and handsome manner in which that Minister expressed his sentiments to Lord Cowley. Count Walewski expressed his deep regret that his statements had been misunderstood, and gave the most satisfactory explanation of the expressions which in his dispatch had given umbrage to the House of Commons. [Hear, hear.] I think, upon reading this correspondence, your Lordships will agree with me that the matter has terminated in a manner honorable and creditable to the good feeling that prevails on both sides of the Channel. I have nothing more to say upon the question than that Her Majesty's Government place the highest value on that alliance, which has proved of so much consequence to the happiness of England and of the world during the last five years; and I have the most thorough conviction that the same feeling is shared in by the Emperor of the French, whose sentiments, through his minister, your lordships will find are clearly and satisfactorily expressed in those dispatches. [Hear.] In order that I may not alter a word of the language used by the French Minister on this occasion, I beg leave to quote an extract from his dispatch. "We are convinced," said the Emperor of the French, "that the reconciliation of two great nations, after centuries of antagonism, would be sincere and lasting on one condition only, namely, that the honor of the one shall never be sacrificed to the honor of the other." [Cheers.]

A similar announcement was made by Mr. D'Israeli in the Commons.

The Reconciliation between France and England—A Lesson Taught.

From the London Times.

Whether by Liberals or Conservatives, this country is likely to be well served when the national honor is clearly shown to be at stake. *We have now proved our determination not to be controlled by foreign demands, or even to be amiable under foreign advice.* We have no doubt that the French Government is very sorry that among the documents which it sent out within a week after the attempt on the Emperor should have been numbered an ambiguous dispatch to Great Britain. *It will probably be long before the French Cabinet will again meddle with the obstinate and pertinacious blood which inhabits these islands. Better quarrel with a dozen governments than with one politics-loving and free-spoken people.* Cabinet Ministers and diplomatists have a language of their own, and in the use of this language the Continental statesmen are very apt. But when they have to deal with a nation of politicians they are confused and powerless. At the fencing match of alternate dispatches the French Government may do well enough, but the case is altered when the first thrust calls forth a host of antagonists, armed with every kind of weapon, and possessed with a happy ignorance of the rules of the science. This is an advantage which a free country has over its neighbors. It can express its official opinions, but it can express its non-official opinions, too. Speeches in Parliament, indignant, or argumentative, or comic; articles in newspapers, keeping up a daily bombardment, to which the assaulted Cabinet can make no reply; public meetings, caricatures, all tend to give the victory to the nation which can bring them into play. The enemy is so battered by this popular warfare that it requires but little skill for the Minister to strike the final blow. This is at least one of the benefits of free institutions, which has been on trial many times, and has never been found to fail. The French Cabinet in the present case tried to bring popular enthusiasm into the field in their Legislative Assemblies; but how poor was the display in comparison with that which responded in England to a supposed insult! Had we depended on a Government alone, either Whig or Tory, it is possible that by plausibility or pressure the French would have had their way. But what has really happened? The Imperial Government has gained nothing by its movement, and it has lost a good deal. It has not obtained any measures of restriction on the liberty of the refugees, but it has had to make two apologies—one for the conduct of its military officers, and another for the language of its Foreign Secretary. It has had to declare that Count Walewski did not ask what we know from his dispatch to Switzerland he desired to ask, and it has raised in this country a spirit of opposition to French international assumptions which will not be without its effect on the other States of Europe. The discussion has also cooled the friendly feeling with which the Emperor was still regarded in England, and endangered the alliance, which is of far more importance to himself than to us. Who that has marked the progress of these events can doubt that in power and in the character French Government has been weakened through the defeat of its demands and the check to its self-confidence which have been the result of the late events?

But now the whole affair is over, and we shall be glad to be allowed to forget it. Lord Malmesbury had, indeed, little to do, for Count Walewski had immediately after the debate declared to Lord Cowley that the offensive expressions contained in his dispatch were not applied to the British Nation. Accordingly, Lord Malmesbury's letter to Lord Cowley only asks, in the mildest terms, for a formal repetition of the disclaimer, and this is duly given in a dispatch from Count Walewski, dated the 11th of March. This last document is written with a little stiffness, which the Count probably thinks due to his own and the Imperial dignity. As was natural, Lord Malmesbury's assurance, that he took it for granted that the French Government meant nothing offensive, produces the reply that Count Walewski sees with satisfaction that the new Cabinet is "under no misapprehension either as to our intentions or as to the grave nature of the facts which we have signalized to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty." He also hints that the French people cannot appreciate the "discretion" which impeded former prosecutions, and, in conclusion, withdraws from the controversy and leaves the affair in our own hands. Some slight irritation is visible in the style—natural enough after so many buffets. But with that we have nothing to do. Sufficient for us is the great fact that the French Government has receded from its demands, and entirely altered its tone. As we fully agree that the alliance can only be lasting on the condition that the honor of neither nation shall be sacrificed, we must congratulate both countries on the change of demeanor which has been the work of the last two months. It will enable Parliament with greater ease to propose a legislative remedy, should the event of the forthcoming trials prove that any kind of wrong-doing has impunity in these islands.

INDIA.

Banishment of the King of Delhi—Sir Colin Campbell at Cawnpore—Preparations for the Bombardment of Lucknow.

Dates from Bombay are to Feb. 24.

The leading item of intelligence from India is the trial and sentence of the old King of Delhi. He had been found guilty, and was sentenced to be banished for life to the Adaman Islands. These islands are a haunt for Malay pirates. They are thus described:

"For some years they were claimed by the Danes along with the neighboring cluster of the Nicoban. In 1848 the Danish Government formally renounced all title to the soverignty of these islands, and broke up their establishments on them. Some chiefs in one of the largest of the series then hoisted a British flag, and expressed a wish to place themselves under the protection of the East India Company. Nothing, however, was done in consequence. The islands remain still unclaimed territory, inhabited only by a few hundred Malays, and enjoying, moreover, an unpleasant notoriety as being the haunt of pirates." Here it is arranged that the last heir of the Moguls shall spend the rest of his days. The punishment will be more really severe, and perhaps not less effectual as a warning and example than death itself.

Sir Colin Campbell arrived at Cawnpore on the 4th of February.

A part of the army has crossed into Oude, and is advancing towards Alumbagh. The Commander-in-Chief is not expected to follow till the 20th. The force, consisting of about 20,000 men and 100 guns, is said to be insufficient to invest Lucknow. The bombardment expected to commence on the 25th of February; the advance column under Major Raines, of the Rajpootana field force under General Roberts, passed Nusseerabad, on the 14th of February, on its way to Kotah. Enemy said to be 7,000 strong, with 100 guns, but expected to fly on our approach.

The sons of Phond Nawunt, who took refuge in Goa after the insurrection of 1844, have commenced depredations on the southern frontier and the Canara districts. They have burnt three Custom-houses, and are endeavoring to raise the country. Careful arrangements have been made, both above and below the Ghauts, for the protection of the country, and for the prevention of any general outbreak in these turbulent districts.

The Rajah of Singheera was hanged at Indore on the 10th of February.

Lord Canning, whose departure from Calcutta for the Northwest Provinces, was previously announced, had crossed near the scene of action. On the 8th of February he was at Alahabad whither the Commander-in-Chief had repaired from Cawnpore to hold consultation with him. A large area of country recently overrun by the rebel Sepoys is now sufficiently cleared to require the interposition of the administrator instead of the soldier; and the Governor-General is no doubt occupied in the work of restoring order, and reconstructing the shattered fabric of government in those regions.

Cantonments for 18,000 Europeans, with horses for three regiments of cavalry, have been prepared in the Punjab by Sir J. Lawrence.

Captain Pottinger attacked and dispersed a strong body of Bheels on the 19th of February. The jungle will be cleared, and decisive operations commenced by the end of February.

All quiet in the Punjab. The arrival of European troops has enabled Sir J. Lawrence to send several Sikh regiments to Rohilcund.

Sir Hugh Rose moved on Garakotah on the 11th of February, and the enemy evacuated it. In the pursuit the rebels lost 100 men, mostly sepoys.

It is reported from Futtyghur that Nena Sahib had crossed the Ganges with a strong force between Bittoor and Sheorajpore, with the intention of entering Bundelcund.

On the 3d of February the Gwalior troops from Calpee attacked the post at Bhogneepoor, near Ackbarpoor, but were promptly repulsed. Lieutenant Thompson, who commanded the post, was severely wounded.

The Ghoorkas attacked and defeated the rebels at Gondah on the 4th inst.

Jung Bahadoor was to cross the Gogra, near Tandah, on Feb. 14, on his march to Lucknow.

Troops from Guzerat and Scinde are rapidly concentrating for a combined attack on Kotah.

The Madras Column and Hyderabad Contingent attacked the Shorapoor Rajah's troops at Hingasagoee on the 8th of February, and defeated them. Captain Newbery, of the 8th Madras Cavalry, was killed; and Lieutenant Stewart of the same regiment, wounded.

On the same day a Bombay force, under Colonel Malcolm, occupied Shorapoor itself without opposition. The Rajah himself was captured in Hyderabad on Feb. 12.

The steamer *Ava*, with the Calcutta mails, was wrecked near Trincomalee on the 16th of February. The cargo and mails were totally lost, but the crew and passengers were saved. £253,000 in treasure for the Bombay Government was on board the *Ava*, but £28,500 had been recovered.

The passengers included several of the Lucknow refugees.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Turin, March 16.—The conspiracy bill has been rejected.

Madrid, March 15.—The Spanish Ambassador at London has resigned.

Paris, Tuesday.—The 3 ⅌ cents closed to-day at a trifling advance.

Hamburg, Tuesday.—Navigation is opening here. Six steamers passed down the river yesterday.

Liverpool, Wednesday.—A heavy failure in the South American trade is reported. Name not mentioned.

The Bank of England and the Late Crisis.

From the London Times, March 15.

The lessons of the late crisis will not be entirely lost. The Bank of England has just adopted an arrangement, which was demonstrated on that occasion to be essential for the future safety of the banking transactions of the country. Henceforth no discounts will be granted to the bill-brokers. If those houses choose to receive money at call to an unlimited extent, they must themselves bear the responsibility of being at all times prepared to meet the engagements into which they may enter. They will no longer have the power of encouraging a redundant manufacture of paper, relying on their immediate ability, in times of sudden pressure, to throw the onus of any difficulty on the Bank of England, and rendered confident as to their ultimate position by the indorsements of joint-stock banks, and the consequent unlimited commitment of a multitude of infatuated shareholders. It is plain the practice of the Bank of England in rediscounting for the bill-brokers was just as inherently vicious as that of the bill-brokers rediscounting for the joint-stock banks. It is true the Bank of England have always exercised much greater vigilance with regard to the character of any paper brought to them than was thought necessary by the establishments in question, but that makes no difference as regards the principle at stake, and no one can doubt that if the promoters of the late crisis had known from the first that a resort to the Bank of England to cover the consequences of their own want of prudence had been impossible, the commercial delinquencies fostered through so many years, would never have been encountered. In relation, also, to advances on bills an equally proper and stringent course is to be adopted. Hitherto it has been common not only to discount for the money-lenders bills not having more than three months to run, but also to make advances for a fortnight or shorter periods on bills maturing any time within six months. The one practice is to be discontinued as well as the other. Possibly, applications for such advances may be entertained in exceptional cases, but it is to be hoped that these will be extremely rare and that the general rule will be rigorously adhered to. Otherwise, little advantage will be gained. If an advance for a fortnight could be looked to whenever the necessity for it might arise, the main inducements to caution would cease to exist, since every intense commercial crisis is measured by days and hours rather than by weeks, and, moreover, assistance having once been granted, a renewal in a time of danger would be considered certain. The present resolution will not interfere with the immemorial custom of the Bank to make advances on approved bills for stated periods in each quarter during the shutting of the transfer books and when the flowing in of the revenue removes large sums from the open market which it is necessary for the public convenience should again be distributed. These will be made to the discount and other houses as usual. The only object is to take advantage of the present period of quiet to put a stop to the possibility, as far as the Bank is concerned, of a repetition of the events that have been lately witnessed.

The Funds and the French Difficulty.

From the London Times, (City Article,) March 15.

The satisfactory effect produced at the commencement of business by the statement regarding our relations with France gradually lessened upon consideration being given to the circumstance that Count Walewski, in waiving any further discussion of the subject, seems to intimate that the course thus pursued is to be regarded as another among the "concessions" to England to which the Emperor has consented in order to sustain the alliance, that France has simply appealed to feelings of friendliness and justice, and that, her motives having been misconstrued, she will still continue her sacrifices, and submit to the want of correct appreciation plainly manifested rather than permit it to be said she was the first to endanger that harmony between the two countries which she has admitted to be essential to the cause of civilization. The pertinacity with which it is thus sought to make England accept the position of being in the wrong causes an apprehension in many minds as if it might be intended to be used hereafter in the face of Europe as a justification for the adoption of a stronger or less cordial tone in any fresh demands. It is seen, also, that the equality essential to friendship is inconsistent where one nation is to be understood as constantly surrendering its own rights and views for the advantage of the other. If, while we are reminded that the Emperor on commencing his rule, abstained from reviving old animosities, that he continued with us throughout the Russian war, that, instead of taking advantage of the Indian Mutiny, he subscribed £1,000 to the Relief Fund, and that he now foregoes all disposition to complain, though refugees find shelter on soil, it were admitted that no Christian ruler could ever have thought of initiating a reign of revenge, that the cultivation of friendship between a new Sovereign and a long-settled State, must at least have been as advantageous to the former as the latter, that the Russian war originated in the conflict between the French and Russian Ambassadors on the claims of their respective Churches, and that it was terminated prematurely to meet the convenience not of England, but of France; that, although it was resolved to subscribe to the Relief Fund, and not to throw any embarrassment in our way on the occurrence of the Indian outbreak, it was to satisfy the peculiar prejudice of France against Redschid Pasha that the plans for Indian telegraphs, which would have saved us millions every month, were allowed to be defeated, and, finally, that although we shelter refugees, it is England and not France that sustains the grievance, there could be no objection to the history of the alliance being constantly recalled to us. Both countries should be proud to revert to it, but the omen will be disagreeable if a one-sided picture is allowed to be presented to the world, and, instead of its being represented as an affair of mutual honor and policy, it is to be handed down as a series of concessions warranting a requital to be claimed from England which at last she ungratefully denies. Indian Bonds closed at 25s. @30s., and Exchequer Bills 38s.@41s. premium. Money in the Stock Exchange, as well as at the Bank, is in slightly increased demand. It was hoped that the discussions on the estimates last night would have thrown some light upon the report recently current that a deficiency in the revenue is likely to be announced, but the only facts that transpired were that the navy estimates will show an excess of £956,025, and those for the army a diminution of £706,990, although the total of soldiers will be increased from 156,993 to 222,874, the reduced cost being explained by the larger number (92,739 against 30,197 last year) chargeable to the East India Company. Among the causes which influenced prices during the day, and tended to counteract what Mr. Disraeli designated the friendly, honorable, and satisfactory communication just received from Count Walewski, were the French demands upon Switzerland, which appear to have been instantly complied with. The tone of the debate with respect to the Cagliari was likewise held to indicate a continuance of political uncertainties and a prospect of an early attempt to resort to a dissolution, which at the present juncture would be regarded with deep dissatisfaction, not merely by the mercantile classes, but, it is presumed, by the country at large.

London Wool Sales.

The auction sales of Colonial Wools terminated in London, March 13. Messrs. Southey & Son, London, review them thus:

"The fourth series of Colonial Wool sales of the season commenced on the 25th ult., and concluded this day, comprising 7,883 bales Sidney; 8,120 bales Port Phillip; 1,349 bales Van Dieman's Land; 1,985 bales South Australian; 414 bales New-Zealand; 23 bales Swan River; and 16,192 bales Cape of Good Hope; making a total of 35,966 bales. The state of the manufacturing districts in the North, and the certainty of an absence of foreign demand, led us to anticipate some difficulty in clearing the above stock at satisfactory prices. The moderate quantity of Australian Wool offered served in a great measure to secure moderate rates, but, the heavy weight of inferior scoured and hand-washed Algoa Wool being forced on our home buyers without any foreign competition, prices receded from 1d. to 1½d. ⅌ ℔ on November sales; it all, however, found sale. This description of Wool has found great support hitherto from Belgium and Germany, but we are sorry to say the late derangement in monetary affairs has not yet sufficiently subsided to inspire confidence. Operations on foreign account were very limited. The fleece Wool from the western colony being generally in good condition sold at former rates. We are glad to announce the new clip from Port Phillip indicates a prospect of the Wool from thence proving in better condition this season than last."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Markets.

Per City of Baltimore.] Liverpool, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

The arrivals since our last have continued liberal, and Breadstuffs of all kinds have been slow of sale.

To-day's market was well attended, but few samples of the late arrivals were offering and buyers held off. Wheat was dull and sold in the merest retail at Friday's prices. Flour neglected, and quotations quite nominal. Indian Corn in very limited inquiry and has receded 6d @1s per quarter. We quote: Wheat—Red, 6s.@6s. 3d. for Western; White, 7s.@7s. 6d. ⅌ 70 ℔s. Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s.@23s.; Extra Ohio, *via* North, 24s.@25s., *via* New-Orleans, 25s.@27s.; Western, 20s. 6d.@22s. ⅌ bbl. Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow, 34s.; White, 33s. 6d.@34s. ⅌ 480 ℔s.

Beef—Continues most difficult to sell, and, in absence of transactions, prices are unchanged.

Pork—Neglected and lower; 70s. taken for 200 bbls. fine.

Bacon—Still meets only a very limited retail sale, and prices tend downwards.

Lard—Dull, at 50s. for fine new.

Tallow—Steady; 55s may be given as quotation for "Butcher's Association," if here.

Resin—Common easier, being offered at 4s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

Bark—Is slow of sale—Philadelphia at 9s. 6d@10s.; Baltimore at 8s.

Cloverseed—Continues neglected, but the improvement in the weather will, it is hoped, lead to a better demand. Some quantity will be offered at auction on Thursday.

Cotton—The recent heavy arrivals seem to deter buyers from entering the market until forced by their necessities, as it is expected that a large quantity of the Cotton will be brought to sale on landing, and in anticipation of its being forced off at lower prices, the market has daily declined; the small business done to-day has been at ⅛d. ⅌ ℔. under Friday's rates, being a reduction of ⅛d. ⅌ ℔. from the extreme prices of a fortnight ago. The dull state of this market has had a corresponding effect in Manchester, where to-day there has scarcely been anything doing, but Spinners and Manufacturers are low in stock of both Cotton and manufactured articles. Middling Orleans, 7 7-16d.; Mobile, 7 5-16d.; Uplands, 7¼d. ⅌ ℔.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO.

London Money Market.

The Stock market had been heavy, and the price of Consols slightly declined. The closing price on the 16th was 96¾@96⅞ for money, and 96⅞@97 for account—closing firm. The reason given for the heaviness is the distrust which prevailed with regard to the affairs of France, and European politics generally.

The arrivals of gold in London on the 15th amounted to £485,544, mostly from Australia.

The Money market had undergone no change either in the rates or the demand.

The Brazilian mail steamer, with £322,750 in specie, and the West India mail steamer, with $1,246,961 in specie, arrived at Southampton on the 16th.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Wednesday, March 17.

Cotton—The market under free receipts and the news from America has been very dull and prices have given way ⅛d. since the departure of the *Niagara*. The sales of the 3 days amount to only 9,000 bales; nearly all to the trade.

At Manchester there is little or no business doing, and prices are drooping.

At a late term of the Probate Court of Choctaw County, Miss., a case was being argued before the Probate Judge, in which Wm. Brantley represented one side, and Messrs. Nowland and T. W. Davis the other. In the course of his argument Brantley became very personal, and said that Nowland and Davis were rascals, who would steal, &c. An angry altercation ensued, when Brantley drew a pistol and presented it at Nowland, who dared him to fire. Brantley told him to go and arm himself, upon which he started out of the room. As he turned to leave, Brantley kicked him, when Nowland stabbed him in the side. The wound was considered mortal, and Brantley was borne to his residence, where he made his will. On recovering from his agitation, however, he was found to be less injured than was at first supposed. On the following morning, as Nowland was going to his breakfast, he was waylaid and shot by Brantley's brother, who immediately made his escape.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

Deficient Assessors—Interesting Statement Relative to the City Railroads—Canvassers—Fulton-Street.

A regular meeting of the Board was held last evening, President Pierson in the chair.

ASSESSORS' BLUNDERS.

The Collector of Taxes and Assessments sent the following interesting communication:

Office Collector of Taxes and Assessments, Brooklyn, Monday, March 29, 1858.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: In compliance with a resolution of your honorable Body passed the 18th inst., directing the Collector to furnish a detailed statement of the errors made by the Assessors in the different Wards. I herewith submit the annexed list, showing the number of errors made and the amount of reductions allowed on each Ward. Some additional corrections I am informed have been made, that have not, as yet, reached this office.

Respectfully Yours, A. M. WOOD,
Collector of Taxes and Assessments.

Wards.	No. Errors.	Valuation. Real.	Personal.	Total.	Am't of Tax.
I	9	$56,700	$48,000	$104,700	$1,713 94
II	1	—	5,000	5,000	82 35
III	15	22,500	57,000	79,500	1,253 73
IV	2	500	5,000	5,500	89 81
V					
VI	76	—	188,200	188,200	3,215 37
VII	3	10,070	2,000	12,070	212 68
VIII	4	1,125	—	1,125	20 53
IX	18	3,350	60,000	63,350	995 97
X	66	900	129,000	129,900	2,214 33
XI	9	6,800	10,500	17,300	294 10
XII	1	900	—	900	17 10
XIII	2	25,300	—	25,300	586 71
XIV	3	1,050	1,000	2,050	50 76
XV	4	1,500	1,700	3,200	88 79
XVI	2	600	—	600	15 42
XVII	1	1,500	—	1,500	27 30
XVIII	1	4,500	—	4,500	75 46
XIX	3	3,800	—	3,800	66 20
Total	220	$141,095	$507,400	$648,495	$11,020 55

The communication was ordered printed.

THE CITY RAILROADS.

The President of the City Railroad Company enlightened the Board as follows. The document was ordered to be published in the proceedings:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn:

In compliance with a resolution adopted by your honorable body the 15th inst., the following statement:

Greenpoint Line.—Fifteen regular cars are run from Greenpoint to Fulton Ferry, first car starting from Greenpoint at 5:30 A. M., and last car leaving Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running, 8 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips each day, 260. Average number of passengers per day, 3,409. Average number of passengers per car, 13.

Myrtle-avenue Line.—16 regular and 3 extra cars are run from dépôt in Myrtle-avenue, corner of Marcy-avenue, to Fulton Ferry; leaving dépôt at 5:30 A. M., and Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running, 4 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips each day, 386. Average number of passengers per day, 3,866. Average number of passengers per car, 10.

Fulton-avenue Line.—18 regular and 4 extra cars are run from dépôt in Fulton-avenue, corner of Brooklyn-avenue, to Fulton Ferry; leaving dépôt at 5:30 A. M., and Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running, 4 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips, 422 each day. Average number of passengers per day, 5,985. Average number of passengers per car, 14.

Greenwood Line.—Seventeen cars are run between Thirty-sixth-street and Fulton Ferry, leaving dépôt on Third-avenue, corner Twenty-sixth-street, at 5:30 A. M., and last car leaving Fulton Ferry at 12:40 A. M. Time of running 6 to 10 minutes' headway, according to travel. Number of through trips each, 336. Average number of passengers per day, 3,780; per car, 11.

Flushing-avenue Extension.—Two transfer cars are run on Flushing-avenue, between Kent and Division avenues, from 6 o'clock A. M., to 11 o'clock P. M., on 15 minutes' headway, making 136 through trips daily. Average number passengers per day, 170; per car, 1¼.

Myrtle-avenue Extension.—Three transfer cars are run on Myrtle-avenue, between Marcy and Division avenues, from 6 o'clock A. M., to 12 o'clock P. M., on 10 minutes' headway, making 26 through trips daily. Average number passengers per day, 208; per car, 1.

Fulton-avenue Extension—Four transfer cars are run on Fulton-avenue, between Brooklyn-avenue and East New-York, from 5 A. M. to 10 P. M., on 15 to 30 minutes' headway, according to travel, making 128 through trips daily. Average number of passengers per day, 513. Average number of passengers per car, 4.

Hamilton-avenue—Four transfer cars are run on Hamilton-avenue, between Court-street and Hamilton Ferry, from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., on 7 to 9 minutes' headway, according to travel, making 240 through trips per day. Average number of passengers each day, 365. Average number of passengers per car, 1½.

Third-avenue Extension—Four through cars are run on Third avenue between Thirty-sixth-street and Bay Ridge, from 6 o'clock, A. M., to 11 o'clock, P. M., on 16 to 30 minutes' headway, according to travel, making 108 through trips daily. Average number of passengers per day 227. Average number of passengers per car, 2.

The Company also run stages through Lafayette and Gates avenues, in connection with Fulton-avenue cars, free of charge.

The foregoing statements have been made up from the books of the Company, and include the months of November, December, January and February last, as the time tables by which the cars are now running, and have been during those months, were adopted on the 1st of November, and have not since been changed.

The present month of March is not included, because the business for the month is not yet complete.

From the foregoing it will be seen how groundless are the complaints that the Company does not furnish a sufficient number of cars to accommodate the public travel, and as good and sufficient reason, it is hoped, will fully appear why the Company have not deemed it necessary or wise to increase the number of cars during the Winter months, on the four main routes, where the cars are all large, and will comfortably seat twenty, and comfortably carry thirty passengers. The daily average for the last four months has been but twelve passengers per car for each through trip, and on the transfer routes during the same time, where the cars are smaller, but will comfortably seat twelve passengers, the average has been less than two passengers for each through trip.

That there will be occasionally some cars crowded to excess it is impossible for the Company to prevent, so long as all who cross the River in the same boat, and are going in the same direction, choose to get in the first car and refuse to take the second which stands waiting and will start before the arrival of another boat. This is generally the cause of crowded cars, and no additional number would obviate the evil so long as all who wish to go at a given time insist on going in the first one. Nothing short of a car so large that it could not be over-crowded would fully obviate the difficulty. The Company have run more cars, and made more trips during the past Winter than any previous one, with a constantly diminished travel, and it is a fact worthy of note that the greatest complains have came from those sections where there is the greatest accommodation in proportion to the travel.

The Company study the course of public travel, and seek to accommodate it by putting on more cars, and running on shorter headway, at certain hours of the day, when they find the travel greatest.

It is not only their duty, but their business and their interest so to do. But it is also necessary to have system and regularity in such a business. Time-tables have to be framed and cars run on clock time, and when a system is once adopted and got in working order it is not easy or convenient to change it on the unreasonable demand of every fault-finder.

This Company do not usually change their time-tables and system of running but twice a year, Spring and Fall. They are now framing a new time-table, giving additional cars on the main routes, to run from 5 A. M. to 1 A. M., with a view to put it in operation next month if the indications of an increased travel are such as to warrant it.

A. P. STANTON, President.

Brooklyn, March 29, 1858.

CANVASSERS.

A communication was received from the City Clerk, reporting the vacancies in Canvassers and Inspectors. He said in regard to Inspectors, that "the Charter declaring that the Inspectors elected in 1856 shall hold the ensuing election, some of those gentlemen have appeared and announced their readiness to discharge that duty;" but he declines to acknowledge them, after advising with the Corporation Counselor. The vacancies were filled by the Board.

FULTON-STREET.

A petition of property owners was presented and referred to Grading and Paving Committee asking to have Fulton-street, between Red Hook-lane and Court-street, graded and paved according to the lines defined in the act for opening said street.

Bushwick Road, between Myrtle-avenue and Cooper-avenue, was ordered repaired—a small appropriation was made for beautifying the City Hall Park, and considerable routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned for one week.

There has been trouble between the United States troops stationed at Fort Smith, Ark., and the police of that place. On Saturday night week, the police were attacked and fired into by a party of troops. The police returned the fire pretty warmly, compelling the attacking party to beat a hasty retreat to the garrison, wounding six soldiers pretty badly. It seems to be the purpose of the police to keep the troops out of the city during the night-time, which privilege the troops do not seem to be willing to forego.

A Convention composed of Ministers, Elders and members of the Associate, Associate Reformed and Reformed Presbyterian Churches, commenced its session at Xenia, Ohio, March 24. Its object, as expressed in the circular calling it, was "for the purpose of joint prayer to Heaven for its promised blessings, and advising with each other in regard to the interests of religion."

The Council of Quebec has unanimously passed a by-law authorizing the Corporation to take stock in the North Shore Railway to the amount of $300,000.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

William W. Warden vs. The County Clerk.—This case, which is for a mandamus compelling the County Clerk to allow the applicant to publish the names of judgment debtors, was indefinitely postponed yesterday, owing to Mr. Noyes being engaged in the Court of Appeals.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—March 30.

Before Justices Osborn and Brownell.

Punctually, at 9 o'clock, the Judges took their seats and the Crier opened the Court. The prisoners' box was full and the Court-room was crowded.

Augustus Soneling, a little German boy, was brought to the bar charged with stealing $6 worth of cloth from James R. Stacey. It was proved that he committed the larceny. His mother pleaded for his discharge. *Counsel*—She's going to take him back to Germany. *Judge Osborn*—How soon? *Mother*—In two weeks. *Judge Osborn*—Well, that will give us time to fine him $50 and commit him till paid. We can remit it any time, Madame, when you get ready to take him to Germany. *Mother*—Thank you, Sir. The boy was taken into prison.

Henry Ellsworth (colored) had committed an assault and battery on officer William H. Bennett, of the Second Precinct Police, and tried to rescue a prisoner from him. It was not the first time he had been before the Court. *Judge Osborn*—How long were you sent up for last time? *Prisoner*—Three months. *Judge Osborn*—Well, now we'll double it, and make it six months.

Mary Ryan was next arraigned. She acknowledged that she stole a satchel, worth one dollar, from James Blakeman. *Judge Osborn*—What does she say, Mr. Beale? *Agent S. P. D. Society*—She says she had just come from Providence and was a little tight.—The complainant said he was willing to forgive her, so the Court discharged her.

Patrick Trainor, a boy, was accused by anthony T. Biggman of stealing one keg of herring. Patrick said he met a boy in the street who asked him to hold it, and then he was arrested. *Judge Osborn*—What does the boy say? He denies it, don't he? *Counsel*—Yes, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—Well, this gentleman says he caught him with it. *Judge Brownell*—After he'd got only two blocks off. *Judge Osborn*—How old is he? *Agent S. P. D. Society*—Twelve or thirteen, he says. *Judge Osborn*—The House of refuge is the best place for him. *Agent S. P. D. Society*—He's been here before. *Judge Osborn*—Well, then, it's time he was disposed of.—He was taken into the prison.

Mary O'Brien stole a pair of shoes from Elenthino Pinto, March 28. She was found guilty. *Judge Osborn*—She's been here before—4 months.

Peter Campbell was "put upon the country" on a charge of stealing fifty cents in copper and silver coin from Philip Memesheimer. Philip said he was peddling apples, and the prisoner came up and stole the money out of his wagon. The prisoner's counsel said the complainant offered to settle the affair for $3. After the examination of several witnesses, "Oh, there's nothing," said Judge Osborn, "to establish the identity of this man at all. Discharge him." Peter was set at liberty.

Michael Dalton was charged with assaulting and beating Frederick Schwartz. The complainant said Michael went to his house last Sunday, stole his dog, worth $50, and gave him a beating for objecting to it. *Judge Osborn* (to prisoner)—Got any witnesses? *Prisoner*—No, Sir. I bought the dog, and I went to get it on Sunday. I grabbed the dog and they grabbed me, and they licked me pretty well. *Judge Osborn*—Well, if that's the case you should have your witnesses here. This man says there were three others with you. *Prisoner*—Three boys went to show me the way. *Judge Osborn*—Fine you $20.—Michael could not pay it; he was committed in default.

Henry Millard stole a shirt worth $1 from Georgiana Freeman's clothes' line, March 26. She was a colored washerwoman. *Judge Osborn*—Did he live in the same house? *Witness*—No, Sar; he's a white fellar.—The prisoner's counsel said he bought the shirt from a man in the street and paid 18 cents for it. *Judge Osborn*—Oh, she says she saw him take it off the line. What's the use of coming here with a falsehood like that? *Counsel*—Well, that's what he says. I'm only the mouthpiece of the prisoner, you know, Judge. *Witness*—He didn't drop it till I collared him. *Judge Osborn*—Penitentiary two months. He's big enough to eat hay, that fellow.

The Court continued in session an hour longer, and many cases were brought to trial, but none of any especial importance.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets... *Carefully reported for the New-York Times.*

New-York, Tuesday, March 30, 1858—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of yesterday: 59 bbls. Ashes; 12,500 bbls. Flour; 7,094 bushels Wheat, 116,716 bushels Corn; 3,000 bushels Rye; 3,478 bushels Oats; 1,821 bushels Feed; 2,557 pkgs Provisions; 426 bbls. Whisky. These are the figures put up on the bulletin of the Corn Exchange. It is, however necessary to add that it is complained that they do not fairly represent the arrivals of the past twenty-four hours, but that they include produce previously received.

ASHES—Pots sell slowly at $6 25; Pearls continue inactive and nominal.

COFFEE—Rio has been freely purchased to-day at full prices, about 6,300 bags having found buyers, chiefly on speculation, at private bargain, but including some lots to the trade, of 10¼c.@11¼c. ⅌ ℔. Small lots of other kinds were sold at unchanged figures. Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, brokers, report the week's movements in Rio Coffee, here, thus: *Receipts*, 9,810 bags; and *Sales*, 3,771 bags, including the cargo of the *Sea Foam*, (2,150 bags.) Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 37,068 bags, including 18,789 bags Rio; 13,020 bags Bahia; 4,000 bags St. Domingo, and 1,259 bags Maracaibo.

COTTON—Is inactive and unsettled. Only 600 bales were reported sold.

FISH—Dry Cod and Smoked Herring are dull and heavy. Mackerel are in request, and are held with much confidence.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits no improvement for State and Western Flour. Holders are free sellers, and evince some willingness to concede a little, in order to induce buyers to purchase. The demand, however, is limited, being mainly for such lots as are immediately required by home dealers. The tendency of prices is downward. Sales have been reported of about 6,500 bbls., within our revised range.

Superfine State	$4 15@$4 25
Extra State	4 35@ 4 55
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 15@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 25@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 45@ 4 55
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 70@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 30@ 4 35
Extra Genesee	5 30@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 20@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is inactive and languid. Sales 370 bbls. low to good extra at $4 45@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is in slack demand, yet it is firm. The transactions since our last comprise 600 bbls., at $4 70@$8 25 for low mixed to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at former quotations: $3 for Jersey, and $3 55 for Brandywine, in store, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet; millers are purchasing reservedly, and no other demand of any consequence prevails. Prices are lower and declining, especially for low and middling qualities. We have heard of sales of 13,500 bushels, in lots, including Southern White at $1 23@$1 50 for ordinary to choice ordinary White Western at $1 15@$1 16, and Chicago Spring at 99c. ⅌ bushel. Corn is not so freely offered, but the demand is moderate and prices are essentially unchanged. Sales have been reported of 31,000 bushels at 68c.@68½c. for yellow Jersey, and 68c.@69c. for white and yellow Southern ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bushels Northern Rye, to arrive, at 67c.; and 2,700 bushels State Barley at 70c.@72½c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are in request and are worth 44c.@46c. for Western; 42½c.@45c. for State; 36c.@40c. for Pennsylvania; 35c.@39c. for Jersey and 28c.@35c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Mr. Edward Bill, broker, has furnished the following statement of the exports of the leading kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States since Sept. 1, 1857:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York	March 24	451,070	2,836,537	1,114,245
New-Orleans	March 16	119,340	126,341	442,532
Philadelphia	March 17	57,952	126,661	197,964
Baltimore	March 18	80,290	162,440	142,279
Boston	March 19	2,467	—	8,920
Other Ports	March 12	21,275	128,597	3,920
Total from Sept. 1, '57		732,394	3,380,576	1,909,860
To same time in 1857		725,695	6,827,441	3,634,828
To same time in 1856		708,650	3,629,807	3,477,339
To same time in 1855		133,066	193,904	4,231,352

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York to March 16, '58	54,834	101,454	7,651
Other Ports, to latest dates	113,469	98,555	4,250

The Oswego *Times* estimates the quantity of wheat in certain Canadian ports as follows: Hamilton, one cargo, destined for Montreal; Wellington Square, 40,000 bushels; Whitby 90,000; Toronto 130,000; Oakville 15,000; Bronte 7,000; Port Credit 40,000. From the Canadian ports on Lake Erie, it is estimated that that there will not be to exceed 100,000 bushels shipped before harvest.

HAY—Has arrived more freely, and although a pretty good demand has prevailed prices have favored buyers. We quote bale Hay 40c.@65c., for inferior to choice; loose Hay, at 65c @95c., for inferior to choice, and salt Hay, 37½c.@62½c. ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw has attracted but little attention, including bale, at 40c.@50c.; loose, at 75c.@85c., ⅌ 100 ℔s., and bundle, at $2 75@$4 25 ⅌ 100 sheaves. Nearly 7,500 bales of Hay were received during the week,—mostly at the East River market, foot of Broome-street.

HIDES—Are quiet; prices have not varied much.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand, including fair to good new, at 5c.@8c., and fair to prime old at 2½c.@3c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—Inactive and depressed.

LEATHER—Sole is in pretty good request at firm prices.

LIME—Rockland; 65 for common and 90c. for lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand contines limited at former prices: New-Orleans, 32c.@34c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@34c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@30c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@24c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive at $3 87½ ⅌ 280 ℔s. Small sales of Spirits Turpentine were made at 48½c. cash, ⅌ gallon; and of Tar at $2 37½ ⅌ bbl. Resin is rather quiet, including common at $1 52½@$1 55 ⅌ 310 ℔s., delivered.

Wilmington, March 27.—Turpentine—Sales yesterday afternoon of 225 bbls., and this morning of 325 do. at $2 70 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 60 for hard, ⅌ 280 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine has advanced ½c.@1c. Sales yesterday of 250 bbls. at 44½c., and this morning 300 do. at 45c. ⅌ gallon. The stock has increased to about 4,000 bbls., in the absence of shipments, two-thirds of which has been sold, and awaiting to go on shipboard; not a barrel has been exported during the past week. Tar—Sales yesterday of 140 bbls. at $1 62½, and 250 do. at $1 65 ⅌ bbl.; and this morning 196 do. at $1 60, and 230 do. at $1 65 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Linseed is in demand, and is generally quoted at 61c @62c., cash, ⅌ gallon, though some holders ask more. Other kinds are quiet at former quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and heavy. Sales 420 bbls., in lots, at $16 75@$16 80 for Mess; and $13 70@$13 75 for prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and firm at 9c @9½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in slack demand, at 8c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is pretty brisk, but is less firm. The transactions since our last embrace 380 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9⅞c.@10¼c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is quiet and languid; the transactions since our last consist of 140 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$24 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$19 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl. Butter is heavy and languid, at 14c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in active, yet is worth 8c.@10½c ⅌ ℔.

RICE—There has been more activity in Rice at buoyant prices. The reported sales since Friday last reach about 2,000 tcs., chiefly to speculators and for export, at $3 50@$4 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Are in fair request, and are held with firmness. Sales 800 hhds., including Cuba at 5⅝c.@6¾c., and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—7,000 ℔s. Prime brought 10½c. ⅌ ℔. Rough fat, 7¼c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—The light supplies operate as a check upon transactions. Sales since Friday last 113 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@14c.; 67 cases Seed Leaf at 10c @18c.; 12 cases Florida at 15c.@25c.; 98 bales Cuba on private terms; and 52 bales Havana at 35c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—650 bbls. have been sold at 21½c.@22c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were limited, consisting mainly of Grain, at our quotations: For Liverpool, Cotton 5-32d.@3 16d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 5d.@5½d. ⅌ bushel. Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s., Turpentine, 2s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods 15s @20s. ⅌ ton. For London, Flour 2s.; Pork, 3s.@3s 3d. ⅌ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s. 9d @4s. 3d. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

Spirit of Trade Circulars.

A. F. DE LUZE'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Arabia.]

New-York, Tuesday, March 30, 1858—1 P. M.

Flour—State and Western—my last report was of the 16th inst., ⅌ *Europa*. Little animation has since existed in our market. For the home trade a moderate inquiry has prevailed and for export a few purchases have been made, mostly of Extra Ohio. The decline on the fortnight is 15c.@20c. ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery nothing has transpired. With the opening of navigation on the Hudson River, the market has been well supplied.

Wheat—The market has ruled dull during the fortnight. For export nothing has been done, and millers have purchased sparingly. In prices, slight fluctuations have been experienced, closing at a decline on previous quotations of 3c @5c. ⅌ bushel.

Indian Corn—Is without material change in price.

Freights—To London, Flour. 2s.@2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 7d. ⅌ bushel. Liverpool, Flour, 1s. 7d.@1s. 9d; Grain, 5d @5½d. ⅌ bushel. Havre, Flour, 50c.@60c. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 12c.@15c. ⅌ bushel.

ABRAM KNIGHT & SON'S NAVAL STORE AND OIL CIRCULAR.

New-York, Monday, March 29, 1858.

Naval Stores—Spirits Turpentine have been dull during the week, but notwithstanding the unfavorable news from England, they are steady at 49c.@50c, ⅌ gallon. Common Resin has been quiet, and prices well sustained. Medium and Pale are in fair demand, with small stock of the latter.

Oils—Crude Sperm sells slowly. Refined is in fair demand. Crude Whale is in moderate request. Linseed is in large demand, at improving prices, 62c.@63c. ⅌ gallon. Oil Cake is in good demand, with large sales, at $35@$36 for City thin oblong, ⅌ ton.

Tallow—There has been only a retail business done at 10½c. for Prime City Rendered. The stock is still large, and melters are accumulating. Stock on hand, about 500,000 ℔s. Rough Fat continues at 7½ cents.

Lard—The business of the past week has been characterised by much steadiness and a good home, but very moderate export demand. The stock is increasing and is not probably less than 18,000 bbls., but notwithstanding this, holders are quite confident of sustaining prices.

EDWARD BILL'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Arabia.] New-York, Tuesday, March, 30.

The only new or important feature of the fortnight past, has been the resumption of navigation on the Hudson River. This has added a few thousand barrels to our stock of State brands of Flour—being the accumulation at Albany, during the Winter. The quantity was much less than had been expected by many in the trade, still, its arrival here had the effect to give additional dullness to an already heavy market. At the last dates, the English markets offered but little encouragement for shipments, and the trade here for Export has been light. There is a fair retail demand, but confined chiefly to the medium and better qualities, which are not plenty, and range comparatively high, being uninfluenced by the fluctuations of foreign markets. The weather is favorable for an early commencement of canal navigation, and the official announcement is made for the 20th April, but no supplies of moment can be expected before the middle of May. The stock of Western Wheat is much reduced, and firmly held at rates above the views of exporters, and the sales of that description are an occasional boatload to the City millers. A considerable quantity is accumulating at Chicago, but present prices there, (enhanced, no doubt by the reports of injury to the Corn crop,) do not indicate very low rates on the opening, still the English demand will have a ruling influence with the surplus, which we undoubtedly have. Rye is inactive at the quotations. There has been considerable injury during the Winter to the crop of Indian Corn at the West, but to what extent cannot as yet be estimated. The supplies here from the West and Southwest have been moderate of late, and with a good export trade and home demand, there is but slight change in value.

Freights—The engagements are light, and the rates unchanged. To Liverpool, 1s. 7d.@1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. on Flour, and 5d.@5½d. ⅌ bushel on Grain. To London, 2s. ⅌ bbl on Flour, and 6½d.@7d. ⅌ bushel on Grain. To Glasgow, 2s.@2s. 3d. on Flour, and 6d.@7d. on Grain.

Revival of Business.

The Novelty Iron Works, at Harrisburg, Pa., have resumed operations. The Mount Savage Iron Company in Alleghany County, Md., contemplate beginning operations in the rolling-mill in a short time. The sheet-iron department of the Crescent Mill at Wheeling, Va., has resumed operations, and the oil-cloth factory in the same place is to resume this week.

Operations are to be resumed immediately at the Manchester (N. H.) locomotive works; the Amoskeag Manchester and Stark cotton mills, and the Blodgett paper mills, employing 100 to 150 hands, in the same city, have all resumed work on full time; heretofore they have run but four days in the week.

The manufacturing corporations and Gage & Whitney's machine shop, Nashua, commenced working full time on Monday last. The Merrimac, Boott, Lawrence and Lowell mills at Lowell, are all increasing their work, though not resuming in full.

The James Mill, at Newburyport, has started on full time, and with a full complement of hands. It is said that all the corporations at Newburyport will reduce the wages of operatives, and the same thing is talked of at Lowell and other places.

All the cotton mills at Fall River, the Quequechun excepted, are now in operation, manufacturing for the American Print Works, which are in full blast. The Watuppa mill is now printing its own goods.

The Patent Hosiery Company, in Newark kept their factory in operation eight hours a day this Winter, affording relief to a large number of persons, and are now employing between 300 and 400 hands on full time.

Two suicides took place in New-Jersey on Thursday and Friday. In Newark, George Scojan, a German, took arsenic, in consequence of domestic trouble. In Elizabeth, George P. Souden took laudanum, after a long course of intemperance.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PREACHING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of New-York, will preach in the South Congregational Church, corner of Court and President sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock. The Rev Dr Skinner, of New-York, will preach on THURSDAY EVENING, at the same hour.

CONFIRMATION.—BISHOP POTTER WILL administer the rite of Confirmation in St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Divine service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH.—BY SPECIAL REquest, a sermon on *The Position of the Church in Reference to the Revival* will be preached at the Noon service of WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12¼ o'clock, by Rev. Morgan Dix.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT—ITS ELEments, Cause and Results, will be the subject of Mrs. Cora Hatch's discourse THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 15 cts.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-ST. THEATRE will be open this day at 11½ o'clock; services will commence at 12 o'clock. Wm. C. Bowers, Esq., will lead the meeting.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS—ON UNION Square. The Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., will preach THIS EVENING (Wednesday.) Service begins at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS, WEST 37TH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—There will be a course of services and sermons every EVENING this week, in the above Church, at 8 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have the pleasure of informing our lady patrons of last season, that on the 1st of April next we shall offer at our former location,
NO. 335 BROADWAY,
AT ONE PRICE, FOR CASH, WITHOUT ABATEMENT,
A MOST
BEAUTIFUL,
CHASTE and
ELEGANT
Assortment of
SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Just imported, and one of the cheapest and most desirable assortment of NEW GOODS that will be offered at retail in this country this season, and to which will be added every novelty that the best taste and facilities on the Paris market, through our resident Agent there, can command.

BAJOU KID GLOVES,
Just landed, of exclusive shades.
Misses', 75 cents; Ladies', 87½ cents; Gentlemen's, $1.
No mixed lots. This make of Gloves is equal, if not superior to any Glove now sent to this country.
50,000 yards of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 50 cents per yard.
We shall exhibit as heretofore, at our
JOBBING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 55 Chambers and 33 Read sts.
Our usual
ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to every part of the
UNION,
Which will be sold at the
Lowest ruling rates for
Cash or approved 6 months' Bank Paper.
P. S.—No goods retailed at our Wholesale Rooms, No. 55 Chambers st. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

NEW GOODS PER ARABIA.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open, on Monday, March 29,
AT RETAIL,
NEW BAYADERE SILKS,
NEW CHENE SILKS,
NEW ROBES,
NEW MOUS. DE CHENE AND BAREGE ROBES,
NEW ORGANDIES AND MUSLINS.
Also,
CHALLIES,
MATERIALS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES,
FRENCH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
SUMMER CASSIMERES AND DRILLING, SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, &c., &c.
A. C. & Co. would invite special attention to the
NEW ORIENTAL SILK,
As it is a GREAT NOVELTY.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-STREET,
(Late Carter, Quinan and De Forest,)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS,
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall.
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

HEALTH,
GRACE
AND BEAUTY
conferred upon the ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
with the
ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE,
Patented April, 1857,
which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduc for ladies' use, the weight being only 15 ounces.
ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS
Are Stamped with their Trade Mark,
AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.
For sale at all the principal stores
in the United States and Canada.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETINGS
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!
Will open on Monday, March 29,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW SHAWLS,
IN
STELLA, TISSUE, BAREGE ANGLAIS, &c.
Also, an exclusive article in
SEWING-SILK SHAWLS,
And a variety of the
TURKISH OPERA SHAWLS,
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now in store one the largest and best selected stocks of
STAPLE DRY GOODS
Ever exhibited in this country, consisting of
REAL BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK and CLOTHS,
SHEETING AND SHIRTING LINENS,
TOWELS, TOWELING, NAPKINS, &c., of a superior make.
Also,
100 cases COTTON SHEETING and SHIRTINGS,
At reduced prices,
1,000 MARSEILLES QUILTS, from $1 50 to $8.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS!!
HORACE E. KETCHUM & CO.
Offer to the trade for CASH,
NOVELTIES of the SEASON
In STRAW BONNETS,
LEGHORN FLATS.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BLONDE LACES, &c., &c.
No. 318 Broadway.

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS
FROM AUCTION,
IN
NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
For sale at reduced prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., corner Mercer.

SPRING EXPOSITION.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will exhibit, at retail, PARIS MANTILLAS, together with those of their own manufacture, on Thursday, April 1, 1858.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHIRTING
IN THE WORLD.
NAUMKEAG, "S," at 6¼ cents.
Apply to RUSHMORE, CONE & CO.,
Nos. 12 and 14 Warren-st.

MOURNING GOODS!
$150,000—SPRING IMPORTATION.
One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of the choicest goods ever imported, consisting in part of
5 cases Plaid and Stripe Silks, (rich,) 65 and 75 cents.
10 cases Gros de Rhine, &c., do., from 69c to $1 25.
20 cases Handsome French Lawns, (very fine,) 15 cents.
10 cases Bombazines, (Lupin's,) from 75c. to $1 50.
10 cases Black Bareges, 25c., 31c., 35c. and 44c.
10 cases Black Barége Robes, $4, $4 50, $5, $6, $7 and $8.
5 cases Oriental Plaids, for House and Traveling Dresses. 15 cents.
Also, the handsomest and most extensive stock of Bonnets, Mantles, Shawls, &c., &c., ever before offered at retail.
N. B.—Several handsome, new materials for Dresses.
Observe, W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING—MANTILLAS.
BENSON & WILSON
Will exhibit their Paris and New-York styles on Thursday, April 1, consisting of
REAL GUIPURE LACE MANTLES AND SHAWLS,
REAL PUSHER LACE MANTLES AND SHAWLS,
REAL CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
Also, an unequaled assortment of French and British LACE MANTLES, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, in exclusive styles and shapes.
The new Raglan Duster and Spanish Wrapper in fine twilled cloth, and new shades of color.
Crape and Grenadine Mantles in great variety.
Remember THURSDAY, April 1.
No. 310 Canal-st.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS
At the GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE of the STOCK IN TRADE of
GEORGE B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 415 Broadway, one door south of Canal-st.,
COMPRISING
SILKS and POPLINS,
PLAIN and PRINTED BAREGES,
BAREGE ROBES,
PRINTED LAWNS and ORGANDIES,
DE LAINES, &c., &c.,
At a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, to close the estate.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF GENERAL DRY GOODS
At No. 415 BROADWAY,
the effects of
GEORGE B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
for the benefit of his creditors.
The whole balance of Stock is now selling at a further immense reduction in prices to clear the whole within the next two weeks.
Observe,
No. 415 BROADWAY,
(One door south of Canal-st.)

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.
An elegant stock of entirely novel designs will be opened on Monday, March 29, among which will be included
THE NEW SPRING SILK CLOAK,
The most graceful article for the season ever introduced.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

MANTILLAS.
BRODIE'S GRAND OPENING,
At Retail,
Monday, April 5,
No. 300 Canal, (Old No. 5,) and No. 63 Lispenard sts.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF
CARPETS!!!
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!
AT
HIRAM ANDERSON'S,
No. 99 Bowery.
The celebrated largest Carpet Establishment in the United States. Ten spacious salesrooms.
Families visiting the great Metropolis should call and examine this enormous stock. They must be sold.
LOOK AT THE CASH PRICES, VIZ.:
English Velvet Carpets, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ per yard.
English Brussels Carpets, 75c., 80c., 90c., $1 per yard.
Beautiful Ingrain Carpets, 37½c., 40c., 50c., 60c. per yd.
Floor Oil-cloths, 30c., 40c., 50c. 70c per yard.
Canton Matting, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, &c., at low prices.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

PAPER-HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW-SHADES, CORNICES, &c.
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk.
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices He is prepared to
DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS
with paper-hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also ordinary work of landlords, agents, &c., attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.
All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of
SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION
of every description, at very low prices
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs.

DRESS GOODS,
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.
Are making daily additions to their stock of DRESS GOODS of NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES, suitable to the seasons, and at prices that will secure the custom of all close buyers who will examine it.

500 MISSES' CHAMBRAY AND LAWN DRESSES,
Worth $3 50 selling for $1 25.
1,200 WHITE and BUFF WASHABLE SUN-BONNETS,
Worth $1, selling for 25 cents, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway. St. Nicholas Hotel.

SPRING AND SUMMER
MANTILLAS OPENED.
Mme. F. PINCHON,
No. 56 Bleecker st.
N. B.—French Mantillas received twice a month.

NO. 283 HUDSON-STREET.—SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.—JACKSON & BENNER'S opening day will take place on Thursday, April 1, upon which occasion J. & B will display a magnificent assortment of Mantillas imported and of our own manufacture, in silk, silk and lace, and all lace. Stella Shawls, with Cashmere, Chinelle and Plush Borders. JACKSON & BENNER, No. 283 Hudson-st.

$10,000 WORTH OF CUSTOM-MADE shirts and gents' furnishing goods to be sold at cost in thirty days, to make room for the sale of a new model shirt, for which a patent-right has been applied,
THOMAS M'LAUGHLIN,
No. 269 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURES IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE at the Spingler Institute, Union-square, by Prof. Elie Charlier. The third Lecture of the course (last but one) will be delivered on THURSDAY, April 1, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Subject—*Madame Emile de Girardin.* Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—THURSDAY EVENING, will be delivered the third lecture of the course on the East, at Niblo's Saloon, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Jerusalem and the country between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, with particular reference to its Commercial Capabilities,* with new and copious illustrations. Tickets can be obtained at the usual places.

AT A LARGE, ENTHUSIASTIC AND DEtermined meeting of the mechanics and workingmen of the IVth, VIIth, XIth and XIIIth Wards, held in Pike-slip on Monday evening, 29th inst., the Hon. Henry Dougherty presiding, and Messrs. John Barry and John Kimmens acting as Secretaries, the following preamble and resolutions were, after spirited addresses by a number of distinguished gentlemen, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The business of repairing vessels and of taking them out of the water for the purpose of repair has been carried on in the VIth Ward and its vicinity for generations, and through all the various methods of repairing vessels from the original beaching or careening down to these modern structures known as floating docks, without which the largest class of steamers could not be taken out of the water or repaired in this country, but would be compelled to go into some foreign port to be repaired, thus depriving the mechanics of this City of a large portion of their legitimate and most profitable business; and,

Whereas, The mechanics engaged in the various trades and mechanical arts connected with the repairing, coppering and finishing of vessels, such as ship carpenters, joiners, carvers, shipsmiths, spar-makers and other trades have hired, and for years occupied their shops, stores and yards in the immediate vicinity of these docks, and those engaged in these occupations have congregated and settled in this vicinity, and have, with thousands of laborers also dependent upon these docks for their support, become with their families the long and settled residents of this neighborhood; and,

Whereas, The removal of the floating docks would be the practical destruction of the business of the mechanics engaged in these crafts and trades, throwing upon many of them premises which they have hired for various periods of years, and which will be utterly valueless without the contiguity of these docks, and would necessitate the removal of thousands of laborers and their families residents of the City and State of New-York: and,

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance to the interests of the port of New-York that these immense structures should be conveniently and safely located; and,

Whereas, Generations of practical experience in the raising and docking of vessels have approved the present location beyond dispute the best for this purpose within the limits of the port; and

Whereas, It has been avowed by those opposed to the docks, that they and the mechanics dependent upon them should be moved to the State of New-Jersey, a location utterly unsafe and unfit for the conduct of their business, and repulsive to the pride of citizens of the port and State of New-York. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the mechanics and others of the City of New-York engaged in the repair, coppering and finishing of vessels, regard those who are so busy in the malignant work of expelling the floating docks from their present location for the purpose of subserving their own petty interests, as utterly inimical to the rights and welfare of mechanics and laboring men, as well as reckless of the disaster which must follow if they succeed in their designs.

Resolved, That we, as mechanics, deeply interested in the matter, urgently appeal to our representatives in the Legislature to provide such legislation as shall either retain the docks where they now are, or shall leave it to the Common Council where they shall be located, and for that purpose to advocate and vote for the bill now before the Legislature to "legalize the business of the repairing, coppering and finishing vessels."

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be directed to forward copies of its proceedings to our several representatives in the State Legislature, and publish the same in the various papers of this City and Albany.

HENRY DOUGHERTY, Chairman.

John Barry, John Kimmens, } Secretaries.

CATTLE-BREEDERS, ATTENTION!
For sale, a full-blooded DEVON BULL, three years old, sired by Hulbert's imported bull *Prince Albert.* Also 4 cows and 2 bull calves. Can be seen at No. 72 Robinson-st. Must be sold.

PLATFORM SCALE FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.—One large platform scale, suitable for weighing hay or coal. Apply at No. 207 Cherry-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONORA.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

This morning commences the sale of seats for to-night's LEONORA and to-morrow's HUGUENOTS, which is the farewell night of the season.

THIS WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 8,
Last appearance (but one) of
Mme. DE LA GRANGE.

Positively the second and LAST night of Wm. H. Fry's Italian Opera of
LEONORA.

The Director is gratified in being the first to present, in the New-York Academy of Music, the work of an American composer, and thus in a measure fulfill the pleasing duty imposed on him by the charter of the institution, a duty heretofore neglected by his predecessors.

Words by.... J. R. Fry | Music by ...... W. H. Fry
LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI,
TIBERINI, GASSIER, ROCCO.
THE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
Will be augmented for the occasion, to which will be added a full military band.

The sale of seats commences this morning.

Books of the Opera, with English and Italian words, for sale at the box office and in the lobbies on the evenings of performance.

TO-MORROW (Thursday,) April 1, at 7½,
most positively the closing night of the season.
Farewell appearance of
LA GRANGE and FORMES,
when will be given, in compliance with a general desire,
THE HUGUENOTS,
with five new and splendid scenes, 300 costly dresses, and a mise en scene fully equaling that of the most celebrated European Opera house, supported by two hundred supernumeraries, representing an extraordinary variety of characters, corps de ballet, cavalcades and illuminations.
ENTIRELY NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS.
A CHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED—ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY.
The principal characters by
LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI, SIEDENBURG,
TIBERINI, GASSIER, TAFFANELLI, ROCCO,
PIKANESER, BUETLER, OEHRLEIN, DUBREUL
and CARL FORMES.

The sale of seats for the Huguenots commences this morning.

On Saturday, April 3, at 1 P. M.,
THALBERG'S MATINEE.
Admission....................................50 cents
No seats reserved.

Mr THALBERG will make his first appearance since his return from the South.

THE THALBERG MATINEE
will be given on a far more extended scale than those celebrated entertainments which were received with so much enthusiasm last year, as Mr. Thalberg will be assisted by
Miss ANNIE MILNER,
Mr. H. C COOPER (the celebrated violinist) and
A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of
CARL ANSCHUTZ.

It will commence at 1 o'clock precisely, and conclude at 2¾ o'clock. The price of admission has been fixed at
FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS.
No seats reserved.
The sale of tickets will commence on Friday.

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7,
THE FIRST MUSARD CONCERT.

WANTED—Thirty colored waiters (to wear liveries) to hand round ice-creams, tea and coffee to the audience at the Musard Concerts. Twenty YOUNG LADIES, of prepossessing appearance, to attend the tea and coffee and reading-rooms at the Concerts. The young ladies and waiters will apply to Mr. MOFFAT, No. 33 Perry st. Wanted, likewise, 20 boys, (to wear fancy uniforms,) to sell the evening papers during the Concerts.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1858,
The beautiful Operatic, Romantic Fairy Extravaganza, in two acts,
THE ELVES, or THE STATUE BRIDE.
Sylvia, the Statue Bride.................Miss Laura Keene
Phillis, a Miller's Daughter......Miss Josephine Manners
Eoline, Queen of the Elves..........Mrs. T. B. Johnston
Princess Jonquil Mrs. Stoddart | Mme. Chloe...Miss Wells
Count Coldstreamer, an Old Beau........Mr. Wheatleigh
Colin, a Romantic Tailor..................Mr. Jefferson
Prince Lubin.....Mr. Stoddart | Prince Pomp..Mr. Martin
To conclude with Buckstone's three act drama of
GREEN BUSHES.
Miami and Mad. St Aubert...........Miss Laura Keene
Messrs. Daly, Burnett, Jefferson, Peters, Misses Howard, Manners and Wells, in excellent characters.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1858.
Farewell Engagement of those incomparable Artists,
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
JEROME RAVEL,
Previous to their final retirement from the stage.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA. YOUNG AMERICA.
Comic Pantomime—NICODEMUS.
EXERCISES ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
BIANCO OR THE MAGIC SWORD.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. To commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents. Upper boxes 25 cents. Children 25 cents

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING, with the new drama of
JESSIE BROWN; OR, HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY.
Jessie Brown.....................Miss Fanny Herring
Donald Leslie........................Mr. J. H. Allen
To be followed by the drama of
NEGRO OF WAPPING.
To conclude with PAUL JONES, THE PILOT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. Marshall.............................Sole Lessee.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31.
Complimentary and testimonial benefit to
EATON STONE,
The American Horseman.
The entire force of the EQUESTRIAN COMPANY will appear on this occasion.
W. B. DONALDSON,
the celebrated Negro Clown, has kindly volunteered.
CINDERELLA; OR, THE FAIRY AND THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Lessee.............................Mr. W. Stuart.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.
Last week of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
To-night will be performed the new and original Drama of
JESSIE BROWN;
OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.
After which, BLUE BELLE;
OR, THE BASKET-MAKER'S WIFE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1857,
Will be played the great Drama, entitled the
THREE FAST MEN:
Or, The Female Robinson Crusoes.
During the Drama the
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
To conclude with the drama of
THE MAID AND MAGPIE.
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

H. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
GREAT SUCCESS.

GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS have the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public in general that, their
GRAND STAIRCASE
being completed, and the stage thoroughly prepared, their splendid hall
IS NOW OPEN,
with a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
concluding with (second week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
entitled THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Sam Crackem, a driver........................Mr. Geo. Christy
Tommy Sawney, an interesting juvenile ..... Geo Holland
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¾.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING
of the restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE

by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty,) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.—A course of lectures will be given at Mozart Hall, No 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., on the following subjects:

Woman and Her Legal Disabilities. Hon. James T. Brady. April 1.
Fair Play for Woman. George W. Curtis, Esq., April 8.
Woman and Her Work. The Rev. E H. Chapin April 15.
Woman and the Elective Franchise. Mrs. Lucy Stone, April 22
Benefit to Woman of Organized Emigration. Hon. Eli Thayer.

These lectures are given in aid of the Shirt Sewers' and Seamstresses' Union, No. 1 Astor-place The lecturers have generously undertaken the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Mr. BRADY, in opening the Course, will advocate the *Legal Enfranchisement of Woman.*

Mr. BRADY will commence at 7½ o'clock; the lectures that follow, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the Course $2; to be found at the principal bookstores. Single admission 50 cents.

Tickets for the Course entitle the holder to a reserved seat, for each lecture.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Eaton Stone Testimonial Committee, the presentation of the splendid Medal, gotten up by them, will be made to Mr. Stone at the Broadway Theatre, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, March 31, the occasion of his benefit, and the closing night of the equestrian season at that house, by their Chairman, Capt ISAIAH RYNDERS. Tickets for sale at all the principal hotels

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.—TICKETS of admission to Crystal Palace April 8, now ready, price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Single tickets, $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—This great Collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE.—PARTICULARS about the CAPTAIN'S WIFE can be found only in the New-York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE. It is for sale on all the news stands. Price, 4 cents per copy.

**** THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE HAS GONE to Augusta, Ga., to see SAMUEL SWAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Notwithstanding the IMMENSE CROWDS which continue to throng the Museum to witness the great play,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN
partially after the present week, to make room for
FRESH NOVELTIES.
FRESH NOVELTIES.
FRESH NOVELTIES.
FRESH NOVELTIES.

This is the LAST WEEK in which it can be played in THE AFTERNOONS. In order, therefore, that all may have an opportunity of seeing this wonderful dramatic production, it will be played this week on
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Commencing at 3 and 7½ o'clock The Museum is open at all hours, and visitors will find
MILLIONS OF CURIOSITIES,
which will afford instruction and amusement to all who can devote a leisure hour to their examination.

The MAMMOTH LADY, weighing 700 pounds; the LIVING SKELETON, weighing only 50 pounds; the original Happy Family; are all to be seen here now, as well as the inimitable Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the greatest curiosity now in America.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
Admittance to all, 25 cents; children 13 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY READERS.—A LEGITIMATE GIFT ENTERPRISE DEFENDED.
EVANS & CO.,
In reply to a Libelous Weekly.
Messrs. Evans take their stand on Arbitrary Dividends.

At intervals of a fortnight, during the past ten weeks, a paper celebrated for the trashiness nastiness and bad grammar of its widely-puffed stories, has seen fit to libel, indiscriminately, *all* engaged in the Gift Enterprise business. It has sought to confound in public regard the
Admittedly legitimate book business of this concern
with the "policy pencil and lottery swindles," against which we are glad to see Mayor Tiemann now taking such vigorous and effectual steps; and it has labored recklessly and persistently to create an impression throughout the country that all Gift Enterprises, of whatever kind, have been broken up by the action of our worthy Mayor. Now we wish our country friends to understand, as it is already understood by all in this City, that Mayor Tiemann has proved himself *the best friend of the honest Gift Enterprise,* by sweeping away those unprincipled and fraudulent concerns, through the agency of which a fair, respectable and widely-useful business was falling into distrustfulness and disrepute.

We are sincerely thankful for the late vigorous measures on this subject, and the result has been *to place our business on a recognized legal footing* neither subject to any interference from the law, nor bound to submit in silence to such slanders as the editor of the libelous sheet in question has paid his damaged novelette-writers, both male and female, to pour out upon us.

We say *on us,* though the attack was general—the libeler knowing his weakness too well to provoke a direct personal issue; but, as the inventors and originators of a system by which we claim to have done great public good in the diffusion of intelligence, we reply individually to an attack which attempts to cover both the innocent and guilty with one common disgrace.

As stated very fairly in the New York *Herald* of last week, the real motive of the attack made by the weakly and demoralizing journal in question will be found in this: that certain "journals treading on the same ground, though not so stupid or besotted as the libeling sheet, have lately put in practice the idea *first conceived by Messrs. Evans, of getting patronage by occasional dividends of profit* with the subscribers, instead of paying agents an enormous per centage for each subscription, or advertising through disfigured columns of the daily press an idiotical repetition of the request to '*read Flam's New Story*'" "Hence, and from hence only" goes on the *Herald,* "and with this explanation the public, even the 'country people' we think, will be able to place a due estimate on the 'value, fairness and disinterestedness of this paper's criticisms'" Now, as between *the sound standard literature which we aid in diffusing,* being at present, beyond any doubt the most extensive retail booksellers in the United States, and not having any but standard works in all departments of learning in our catalogue; compared with that morbid, sick, miserable, *demoralizing and mawkish trash retailed in weekly driblets* by the journal which has libeled us, we are not only willing but anxious that a just comparison should be made. By none but green, sick school-girls, decayed spinsters of limited education, or factory boys in the last stages of dyspepsia can this patched, piebald and cobbled journal be preferred. To confess reading it is a confession of so much imbecility; to confess liking it (if any one ever did that) would justify the most active interposition of solicitous friends! Our business stands on a broader and firmer basis to-day than ever heretofore. Amid all the prosecutions going on *the legitimacy of our system has never once been questioned.* We stand as the recognized peers of the first book-publishing houses throughout the country, and all the *first publishers in the States* have testified their confidence in us by allowing their names to be used in our catalogues as references for "*the strict integrity, promptness and honor with which we have at all times managed our difficult and enormous business.*"

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We share with customers the profits resulting from our sales of Books at the regular retail prices, often below the regular retail prices, by allowing Arbitrary Dividends of different values to each, and as the average retail price of books is full fifty per cent more than their wholesale cost, where cash is paid, and the orders so large as ours, we are thus enabled on every thousand dollars worth of books sold by us, to divide JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., WORTH AT RETAIL FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, AMONG THE PURCHASERS.

And in proof of our good faith in this assertion we are willing to throw open our books to Mayor Tiemann or any other of the constituted authorities, whenever legally or even politely so requested.

EVANS & CO.,
No. 677 Broadway, New-York.

N. B—By a careful examination of our new and revised catalogue all who are acquainted with books and their values will see that in the first place our list embraces all the standard works of the day; and in the second, that all are sold at the regular retail prices of the trade, except where we have been enabled by special arrangements
BOTH TO SELL THEM CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE HAD ANYWHERE ELSE, AND TO GIVE GIFTS WITH THEM AS WELL.

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NOW READY:
BROWNSON'S QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR APRIL, 1858.

CONTENTS:
I.—Theiner's Annales Ecclesiastici.
II.—Mammonism and the Poor.
III.—Conversations of our Club.
IV.—Our Colleges.
V.—The Princeton Review and the Convert.
VI.—Recent Publications.
EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER,
(JAMES B. KIRKER,)
No. 371 Broadway, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN.—EIGHT debt certificates of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for $100 each, Nos. 680, 661, 662, 846, 847, 848, 1711, 1712, payable to bearer. The public are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same as their payment has been stopped at the Company's office.
THOMAS R. LUDLOW, Nassau-st., cor. Pine.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 27, between the Metropolitan Hotel and the Spingler Institute, a GOLD WATCH AND CHATELAINE, with locket and trinkets. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 7 Union-square, or giving information where it may be called for.

CAUTION—LOST OR MISLAID—A BILL OF EXCHANGE, drawn by BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., in their own favor and endorsed by themselves on BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool, No. 9,613, dated New York, March 29 1858, at 60 days, for £5,000. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same.

ANY ONE FINDING POWER OF ATTORNEY to J. A. McCord by George Tockman, will please deliver to the proprietor of Manhattan Hotel, and they will reward the bearer. HUGGINS & FLING.

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The first entirely successful and thoroughly practical application of the elegant, healthful and economical system of heating through the medium of hot water.

WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them entirely efficient in the coldest weather. They are very durable, have few water joints. DO NOT LEAK, NEED NO REPAIRS, ARE EASILY MANAGED, DO NOT SHRINK OR INJURE THE FURNITURE AND WOOD-WORK OF THE BUILDING, AND CAN NEVER SET THEM ON FIRE, and possess many advantages over long circuitous coils of steam-pipes or radiators.

They may be seen in operation at our warerooms. ESTIMATES AND PLANS for warming and ventilating, either by hot water, steam or warm air, made out at short notice. GEO. L. CANNON, No. 406 Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN Brooklyn; one large room and bedroom or pantries, (unfurnished,) with board for gentleman, wife one child aged 18 months and nurse partial board for gentleman; location must be pleasant and convenient to Fulton ferry. Address F, box No. 1,238 New York Post-Office, stating location, reference and lowest price.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board in a private family up town, between 20th and 30th-sts., west of 8th-av; rooms on second floor, with use of gas &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. None need apply except those of quiet and domestic habits to HOSPES, box No. 4 565 Post-Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.—FAMILIES WITH OR without children can find good board and fine rooms in a pleasant house, well located, commanding one of the best views in Orange, at moderate rates for the Summer, if application is made soon to Mrs. MARIA GILMAN, corner Boyd and White sts., Orange, N. J.

BROOKLYN—FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM WALL-STREET OR SOUTH FERRY—An English family offer board to a lady and gentleman, or single gentlemen, with two large rooms and good pantries which can be had together or separately. References exchanged. Address B. P., No. 145 Water-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, in suites or single rooms, can be had at No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. The house is commodious and very pleasantly located, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARDING.—BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A strictly private family by one or two young ladies wishing to devote their time to music. The comforts and attentions of a first-class home and a liberal table is offered. Address, for particulars, J. H., Box No 2,712, Post Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF FOUR HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with pantries and bath, will be let, with breakfast to a gentleman or a party of bachelor friends Parties wishing to make permanent arrangements for a first-class home will find this a desirable opportunity. Apply at No 19 5th-av.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, a parlor and bedroom. Her house is furnished with baths, gas, and the other modern improvements

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board and pleasant room by applying at No. 77 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton Ferry. Terms moderate

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEman is desirous of obtaining good country board for himself, wife and two infant children, from the middle of July to the middle of September, within an hour's ride or sail from the City. Address A. W. S., Box No. 295 Lower Post office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN 37TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs. can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with a genteel home. No other boarders Terms $20 per week. Address Box No. 1,211 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house—private family—in 13th-st., between University place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th av., corner 9th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG MARRIED couple and a single gentleman, in a private family where there are no other boarders; west of Broadway and not above 23d-st; terms moderate. Address W., Box No. 3,701, lower Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, without children, board and lodging in a small but respectable family Should no other lodgers be received it would be preferred. Address, post-paid, to C. G. W., at this office, for two days.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN EAST SIXteenth st., near Union-square to a private family only, from the first of May; the house is elegantly furnished, and has all modern improvements. Apply to R. A. WATKINSON, No. 20 Nassau-st

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, may be had with full or partial board, at No. 87 State-st., between Clinton and Henry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board, and neatly furnished rooms at No. 8 Garden-st. Location between Wall-st, and South Ferries.

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BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED room may be obtained at No 74 East 14th st, near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD board, may be had at No. 30 Clinton place, corner of Greene-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

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TO PORK PACKERS INSPECTORS, &c.—The whole of the utensils, &c., in the packing-house at Nos. 206, 210, 212 Franklin-st., to be disposed of by private sale. These premises have been fitted up at a great expense, and contain steam boiler, tank and kettle for lard; steam lift room for steaming out frozen hogs, with all sorts of tools, scales and cooperage, for inspecting and packing. No. 206 contains a smoke-house, a coarse meat-shop and stable for one horse. The whole being the most complete house in New-York for doing a packing and inspecting business Nos. 210 and 212 can be rented at the present rent, $2,300 per annum. The lease of No. 206 to be sold. Apply to
E. R. CROUCH, No. 28 Front-st.

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LAWRENCE MACHINE-SHOP.—THIS COMpany, being about to close its affairs, offers for sale at reduced prices its tools in use, which embrace almost every variety, lathes, planers, trip hammers, stationary engines, &c., and are of the best class, the original cost being over $224,000. Also a large amount of new tools and machinery. This affords railroads an excellent opportunity to furnish their repair-shops For examination of the tools apply to WM. B GALLISON, at the works, Lawrence, Mass, and for prices, to J. H. W. PAGE, Treasurer, No. 14 Kilby-st., Boston.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE.—THE old-established crockery store, belonging to the late Ritter Hadley, is offered for sale by the Administrator, on favorable terms. If not sold previous to the 11th of April, it will be sold at public auction on the 14th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., in lots to suit purchasers. Also, the store to let. G. W. SHERMAN,
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WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $20,000 CASH, TO enter the hide, leather and wool business in St. Louis, Mo. The house has been established eight years, has a first-rate run of trade, and pays a handsome profit. Address Box No. 1,436 St. Louis, Mo., and in reply you will receive satisfactory and more explicit information.

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WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER BUSIness, in a yard already established and doing a large business. Cash capital required, from $7,000 to $10,000. Address ENTERPRISE *Times* Office with real name, and stating where an interview may be had.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND UNexpired term of lease of the well known drug store situate at the corner of Atlantic and Court sts., in the city of Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. S. CROWELL, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRANDst., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and every thing complete for moulding. The floor is 40 by 100 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY, faithful and competent woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook, makes good bread and biscuit washes and irons in first-class style, is truthful to her employer and appreciates a good home in a quiet domestic family Well recommended by her last employer. Only left as the family was breaking up housekeeping. Can be seen at No 203 7th av. near 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, sisters—one as ladies' maid; understands doing up fine muslins and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; the other as chambermaid; is willing to make herself useful with her needle, if required. Both have lived in the first families for years, and can produce the most satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 71 West 15th-st., a few doors from 6th av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A situation to attend an invalid or elderly person; has been in that capacity for years, and can take entire charge of an infant and chamberwork, no objection to travel or go in the country. Best of City references. No. 50 Spring-st. between Broadway and Bowery, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY and most respectable American girl, as chambermaid Also, an English Protestant girl to take care of children and do light work; will be found willing and obliging, and efficient in their duties Ladies in want of first-class domestics will apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; also by another as chambermaid and laundress. Both are thoroughly competent and experienced in their several departments, and will give best of references. Apply at No 8 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; also, by another as chambermaid and laundress; both are thoroughly competent and experienced in their several departments, and can give good references; call at No. 439 Greenwich st., near Vestry; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A CApable and experienced Scotch Presbyterian woman. Can bring up a baby with the bottle, if required. No objection to go to the country for the Summer Good City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation, or to go as chambermaid, to do fine washing and ironing, or to go as perfect waitress in a private family. Can give the best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 55 East 22d-st., between Lexington-av. and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls; one as chambermaid or laundress; the other to do the housework of a small family. No objection to go a short way in the country. Good City reference Apply at No 269 1st-av., corner of 16th-st., New York, first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young Scotchwomen, (sisters,) to cook, wash and iron; country preferred; have good reference from their last place. Apply, for 2 days, at No 179 7th-av., third floor, front room, near 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY RESpectable young American woman, to travel as lady's maid, &c.; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objections to any part of the world. Apply by letter or otherwise, at No. 431 3d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing, or as seamstress; can embroider; no objection to go into the country. Call, for two days, at No 60 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A capable and experienced Scotch Protestant woman. No objection to go into the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE AMERICAN young women; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general house work. Also by a professed cook; and a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No 7 11th-st, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, a situation, as nurse or seamstress to travel with a family to California or Europe; would take charge of an invalid; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 547 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork or take care of children; would make herself generally useful; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 212 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes to travel to Europe with a lady, as nurse or lady's maid. Has good City reference. Call at No. 354 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation, as nurse and plain seamstress, or light chamberwork; no objection to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 8th st., for three days

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation with some one that keeps a bakery so that she can have an opportunity of learning to tend store; or would be willing to take care of children in some pious family. Address ORPHAN, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter, or will assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 44 30th-st, between Broadway and 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing Good City reference given. Apply No. 165 3d-av., corner 16th-st, in fancy store, for two days

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to travel with a family to Europe; would wait on a lady or take care of a child Can be seen until engaged, at her present employer's, No. 53 10th-st., near 5th av

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; will take the charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer. Has the best of reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No 326 4th-st, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress, or will assist in chamberwork. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Have good City references Apply at No. 216 13th-st., near 1st-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, IS a competent dressmaker, understands hair-dressing; no objection to travel; has good City reference. Address A B., corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., No. 188.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as cook; understands baking, and is an excellent laundress can give best of City reference, and can be seen for two days at 73 West 20 h st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; call at No. 120 West 32d-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No 354 7th av., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or to assist with the washing or waiting; has good City reference. Call at No 678 Houston-st., Room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, as chambermaid and fine washing or sewing; the best of City references; call at No. 84 West 17th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as laundress or chambermaid Has good City reference. Apply at No. 168 3d-av. in the shoe store.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW GENTLEmen Apply at No. 85 4th-st., one door from Perry. Inquire in the store.

AN EXPERIENCED ALTO—WHO READS music at sight desires a position in a QUARTETTE CHOIR, in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Best references given. Address, for three days, ALTO, No. 246 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls, situations—one as first-rate cook; understands meats, pastry, and cooking in all its branches—the other as waitress and seamstress; understands dressmaking, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing; would do fine washing and ironing, is capable and willing to do all kinds of up-stairs work. Best of City reference from their last place. No objections to the country. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one as plain cook washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to help with the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference Can be seen for two days at No. 230 East 18th-st., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY GIRLS, with excellent City reference, situations in the City or country—one as chambermaid and waitress; does neat embroidery; is quick at the needle; will do fine washing and ironing; wages $6 a month The other is 16; can mind children; will do light washing and chamberwork; is quick at the needle; wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls in City or country; one a good cook, washer and ironer; makes nice bread and plain pastry; is a competent laundress; the other a neat chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; they are willing and obliging, (well recommended.) Apply at No. 307 Bowery. Wages moderate.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY, RESpectable woman, as professed meat and pastry cook; understands boning, larding, game and pastry jellies, creams; can cook in French and English styles and can give the highest City reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging, and can be well recommended; can be seen for two days at No. 33 East 26th-st, near 4th-av,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—A SUPERIOR SELECtion of Protestant and other domestics, of that respectable intelligent class, for which MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st, Brooklyn has so long had the reputation for providing, may now be found waiting at this extensive establishment The selection, which numbers nearly 300, comprises some of the most experienced and reliable class of domestics of every description, most of whom have served in the first families in this country and Europe. N. B—Selection of first-class cooks is now very large.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHWOMAN, PROTESTant, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds; will take charge of a baby from its birth; has lived several years in that capacity; the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do fine washing and ironing. Can take care of children and do any kind of fine sewing or needlework. Can give the best of City reference Can be seen at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress Is familiar with the use of a sewing-machine. Apply at No 63 26th st. where the best testimonials can be furnished from her last place and by a lady who has long known her and her family.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress or chamberwork and to take care of children, and would have no objection to go in the country for the Summer. The best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 113½ 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as chambermaid; can do up muslins; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for two years; none but respectable families need apply. Can be seen at No. 262 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, understands all kinds of family sewing; can be well recommended Would be willing to help with chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 117 15th-st., near 1st av., third floor.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY GIRLS, with the best of City reference, situations in the City or country, one as chambermaid and waitress, or regular chambermaid, does plain sewing, wages $7; the other as cook and laundress, does up linens in style, understands meats, poultry, and baking, wages $8. Call No. 216 East 23d st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman, with good City reference. Understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Call at No. 84 19th-st., west of 6th av, during two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or as waitress alone. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 175 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT LADY, FROM Geneva, wishes a situation as nursery governess, to take care of children not under six years of age. She can teach the French language grammatically, and has no objection to do a little sewing No objection to go out of New-York Best references given. Address Box No. 2,540 General Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, no objection to go into the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 10th-av., corner 17th st. Best of City reference given.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS LADY'S maid, or companion to a lady. The advertiser is a Protestant, perfectly competent Has personal City reference. Apply at 91 East 31st-st., from 1 to 5 P. M.. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT YOUNG woman, (Protestant,) to do chamberwork, waitress, and plain sewing; moderate wages; good reference. Apply at No. 13 Minetta st., near Bleecker, first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family. Can give the best of City reference Call for two days at No. 163 East 32d st., first floor back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiting, or waitress. The best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 216 23d-st., room No. 4, between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as cook and the other as waitress The best of City reference can be given. They can be seen at their present situation until Saturday, if not engaged. Call at No. 103 West 16th st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUNtry as a good cook, and to wash and iron; as chambermaid and waiter; as nurse and seamstress and to do housework, by very active girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AGED TWENTYtwo years having a fresh breast of milk, wishes to take a child to nurse; the best of City references given. Apply at No. 66 Centre st.

WANTED.—A SOPRANO SINGER WISHES A situation in a choir. The best references given. Address SOPRANO, care of WM. HALL & SON, No 239 Broadway.

TO THE SICK.—A LONG EXPERIENCED monthly nurse is in the habit of taking care of invalid ladies and gentlemen; she has recommendations from the first physicians and families in the City. Call on or address NURSE, No. 187 3d av., near 18th-st. Can be seen for one year, if her services are required.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married Scotchman of practical experience in laying out grounds, ornamental planting remodeling and improving country seats, the treatment of greenhouses graperies, and the cultivation of fruit flowers vegetables &c. Will be found faithful agreeable, willing and competent in discharge of his duties, and can produce reference unquestionable as to character and capability. Address EDWARD, *Times* Office, or McIlvain & Young's seed store, No. 9 John st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man of long experience in this City and vicinity; understands the laying out of pleasure grounds, &c; likewise farming and the raising and breeding of cattle; would like to have his sister employed as laundress or chambermaid in same place, or to do general housework. References will be given by Mr Chambers, American Institute, or S. D Rockwell, of Yonkers, Westchester Co., N. Y. Address J. M., *Times* office, until Saturday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man of several years' practice in this country, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments, and is well qualified to take charge of green-houses, graperies, fruit, vegetables and their general treatment; also, the laying out and planting of new places. Has good recommendation from his last place. Address D. W M., at this office, or at No. 9 John-street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY an Englishman; is married, has one child, four years old; he has had great practical experience, and perfectly understands the management of the green-house, flower and kitchen garden, mowing, &c.: also understands the management of horses, and is a careful driver. His wife can do all kinds of needle or housework The best of reference given. Address, for three days, GARDENER, *Times* office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant married man, who has from long practical experience a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches, the laying out and improvement of grounds and farming generally, which his reference will testify. Any gentleman in want of a reliable first class man, will please address W. R G., at McIlvain & Young's Seed Store No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A small place in a village in Connecticut Must understand thoroughly gardening in all its branches, the care of horses, carriages, poultry, &c. The best of references required No objection to being married. Situation permanent. Address box No. 99 Post-Office, for one week.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business from long practical experience, viz: grapes, under glass green-house fruits, flowers and vegetables, and the laying out of grounds, &c., wishes a situation; is a single man and can give the most satisfactory references. Inquire of or address A. B., at Mr. A. Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER BY a young man of 14 years' practical experience in this country, who thoroughly understands his business; has been in some of the most extensive and respectable gardens in the States, to whom reference will be given. Address M. C., Mr. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Scotchman, over 20 years in the United States, with a wife, (no children,) acquainted with dairy; the man experienced in all parts of horticulture. Good references given. Address J. M., at *Times* office, or at New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its different departments, to the fruit cultivation and laying-out of ornamental grounds. Address C. F, office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A PRACTICAL GARdener, by a single man, who understands the care of green-house and grapery, and all the general treatment of fruit and vegetables. Has the best of City references. Address W., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man who thoroughly understands the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables; can be well recommended. Address J. E., GARDENER, *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN who understands plain gardening and the care of horses. Will make himself useful for the interest of his employer, and can be well recommended. Address J. S., Office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, A single man, who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; can be well recommended, Address GARDENER, box No. 2,307 Post Office.

RIGGING AND AWNING BLOCKS.—The undersigned has constantly on hand and for sale, all sorts and sizes of wooden blocks, iron and patent bushed, at lowest prices; suitable for ship-chandlers and riggers. Also a superior article of small blocks, awning makers, as they do not rust nor injure the cloth, as is the case with iron pulleys. Dealers supplied at lowest rates. Give us a call before purchasing.
T. WEIR, No. 9 Hammersly st, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

MASONS!—PARTICULARLY YOU BROTHER Companions of the R Arch, I would respectfully urge you to use your influence in my behalf. I am a young married man, and am in want of a situation where my business faculties would justify my employer in giving a liberal salary. I am conversant with the duties of an accountant, and have filled the positions of salesman, cashier and book-keeper in my present situation during the past 8 years, and change only on account of the times. Should you be aware of any vacancy, be kind enough to address, with particulars, DELTA, Williamsburg, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NORTH OF IREland Protestant man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; will be found a competent and faithful man. High st reference Can be seen at No. 203 7th av., near 24th-st., or a note addressed to J. F., for two days, *Times* Office will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A REspectable Englishman, without any incumbrance; he thoroughly understands his business; the care of horses and carriages having had long experience in England; is strictly honest and sober To any gentleman or widow lady, requiring a trustworthy servant, the advertiser is willing to do all he can to please his employer. Address H. M., Mr Curr, sadoler, No. 448 Canal-st.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, about closing his present engagement, is prepared to negotiate with parties wanting an efficient book keeper, thoroughly versed in double or single entry. Parties willing to pay a living salary for efficiency and faithfulness will please address L. R. BRUCK, Jersey City Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman or groom; is a careful, good driver, and fully understands the care and management of horses, having had long experience in England. Can give the best of reference as to capability and carefulness; has no objection to go in the country. Call, for 3 days, at Mr. WOOD GIBSON'S sadlery and harness store, No. 362 Broadway

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable, young, unmarried man, just disengaged in the country He understands his business, and would make himself generally useful Will be highly recommended by his last employer. Address T. C. R., Coachman, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A sober, steady man; has lived with some of the highest families in the City, has no objection to the country. Can produce the best of City references from his last employer Address to the care of CHAS. COXHEAD, No. 704 Broadway, for J N.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young Scotchman who has long experience in driving and as groom and in training young horses; has lived in some of the best families in this City and country; has no objection to go to the country. A note addressed to the *Times* office for W. C. B., will meet attention.

WANTED—WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce best of testimonials from some of the first families in this City. Can be seen or address WAITER, No. 123 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady, respectable single Protestant man, he perfectly understands his business; and can drive if required. Good reference given Apply at No. 811 Broadway, Mr. CORWIN'S, for two days. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COACHMAN who has lived in the best families, and quite competent to discharge the duties of a coachman in a manner perfectly satisfactory A line to J B., at Mr. Lawrence's, No. 354 Broadway, will be immediately attended to.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as porter, in a store of any kind; has no objection to work, and wishes to make himself generally useful; can give the best character from several merchants in the City. Address O. B., *Times* office.

WANTED—SMALL WHOLESALE MERCHANTS requiring an intelligent man capable of acting as book-keeper, salesman, correspondent, &c, as occasion may require, may hear of such by addressing [illegible] line to C. E. S., *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS COACH[illegible] AND gardener by two respectable young me[illegible] (single;) one, a Protestant, will go to the country, and [illegible] the best of City reference Apply at No. 368 6th av., [illegible]een 22d and 23d sts, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RES[illegible]BLE Protestant man as waiter in a private f[illegible] understands driving horses is a good groom [illegible]ould travel with a family Has the very highest [illegible]ces. Address J. W., office of this paper, for two days.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—[illegible]ED —A situation by a young man who knows [illegible] City well, to drive a cart for a store or warehouse. [illegible]eps their own horses and carts. Refers to ALEX. [illegible]TH, No 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN [illegible] A man of first-rate ability. Has lived almost [illegible] in his last place. Can produce the very best of [illegible]ences. Address H. P. S., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG [illegible] who has been 4 years in a newspaper office [illegible] land, and one year in an attorney's office. Has testimonials. Address R W., this office

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHM[illegible] with good City reference a situation as coach[illegible] and groom Address a note to J. B. S., *Times* Office, [illegible] two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL—ONLY TWO IN FAMILY.—Must be a Protestant. An easy place Kindness to a child the chief requisite Strict reference required. A permanent home to the right sort of girl. Reply to DEANSTREET, this Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO COOKing, washing and ironing for a family of six persons. Wages $8 Apply to No 68 Clinton place (8th-st.,) between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS IN A gentleman's family in the country to teach French, music and the English branches. Apply at No. 293 Broadway, rooms No. 32 and 33, from 10 to 12.

GARDENER WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN, A Protestant, to take charge of a kitchen garden at Yonkers. Apply to HALSTED HAINES & CO., No. 60 Murray-st., from 9 to 10 A. M., or 4 to 5 P. M.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT having some knowledge of the prescription business. Apply at No. 255 6th-av

MILLINERY.

FRENCH MILLINERY.

PARIS BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
in unprecedented variety.
CHOICE RIBBONS,
HEAD DRESSES and COIFFURES,
And LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
STRAW GOODS.

Our stock in the above departments is superb, and ladies will find a considerable difference from the prices ordinarily charged for such goods

Our Millinery Department is under the charge of Madame De Vos. CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,

IMPORTERS, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE,
Are now receiving, from steamers *Arago* and *Fulton,*
a large and desirable assortment of
Fancy Hair Pins and Head Dresses,
in new styles, in endless variety,
Dress Buttons and Dress Trimmings,
Fans, Jewelry, Jet Goods,
and
Paris Fancy Articles,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS AND STRAW GOODS—The undersigned, having relinquished the manufacturing of bonnets and millinery, and having refitted his store, is now prepared to offer to the ladies of New-York and vicinity a select stock of the above goods, together with untrimmed straws, straw and Leghorn flats, Shaker hoods straw laces, crapes, silks, ruches, &c., &c., at reasonable prices.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS,
No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st.

DRESSMAKING.—S. BISSELL & M. S. DODGE have received their Spring fashions and are prepared to execute orders promptly as usual. The Paris and London fashions received every month, at No. 12 Greene-st., 5th door from Canal-st

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN.

PLEASURE VOYAGE
BY
STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B LOWBER, COMMANDER.

The ERICSSON will leave New-York on SATURDAY, May 1, at 2 o clock P. M., on the above voyage, stopping at Gibraltar 1 day, Malta 2 days, Alexandria 8 days, Jaffa (for Jerusalem) 5 days, Constantinople 6 days, Athens 3 days, Naples 5 days, Marseilles 4 days. An experienced person will accompany the ship to make arrangements for the land travel.

Those who intend to go, but have not yet paid, should take passage immediately, for unless 100 berths be paid for prior to April 15, the ship will be placed on another route.

Full steamer fare for the voyage.................$750.
No berth secured till paid for
For further particulars, apply to DUNHAM & CO.,
No. 13 William-st., New-York.

SIXTH WARD, BROOKLYN.

REPUBLICAN AND AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.
For Alderman,
WILLIAM H. GALE.
For Supervisor,
GEORGE A. JARVIS.
For Assessor,
RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable,
ISAAC SKIDMORE.

TO DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN TOILET ARTICLES.—The subscriber would call the attention of the trade to his stock of articles in the above line, which he is offering at prices at greatly below cost of importation, in order to close out the balance of the same previous to 1st of May. A. W. GABAUDAN, No 61 Maiden-lane.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Cement furnished by the barrel. JOSEPH DITTO & CO.,
General Office No. 378 Broadway, corner White-st.

OILED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY—Nos. 267 and 269 Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st.

TO LEASE—THE COAL YARD NO. 209 GRANDst., with two horses and carts, with fixtures complete for the business. Apply as above, from 3 to 6 P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Opera of Leonora.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Jessie Brown—The Blue Bell.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Ravels—Nicodemus—Bianco.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Cinderella—Grand Acts in the Arena.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Elves—Green Bushes.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Jessie Brown—Negro of Wapping—Paul Jones the Pilot.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Three Fast Men—Female Minstrels—Maid and Magpie.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Bride of an Evening.

CHRISTY & WOOD—Ethiopean Minstrelsy—Sleigh Ride.

NYE'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, Art Union Rooms, No. 497 Broadway.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Arabia leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 31

The Moses Taylor leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall, April 5

The Niagara leaves Boston for Liverpool, April 7

The European mails by the Cunard steamship *Arabia* will close at the New-York Post-Office at 7½ o'clock this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 17th inst., brings news of great interest from Europe. The difficulties between France and England have been satisfactorily adjusted, and amicable relations between the two Governments are restored. On the 11th inst. a conciliatory dispatch from Count **Walewski** was forwarded in reply to Lord **Malmesbury's** last epistle. In this dispatch, the Emperor is represented as being desirous of withdrawing from controversy with England, and, declining to make any positive demands, is content to rely with confidence upon the good feeling of the English people. The correspondence was laid before Parliament on the 15th, accompanied by an official declaration from Lord **Malmesbury** that amicable relations had been reëstablished. Thep arricides **Orsini** and **Pierri**, convicted of the attempt upon the life of the Emperor, were executed at Paris on the 13th. **Orsini** preserved a calm demeanor and died bravely, uttering cries for "Italy" and "the Republic." **Pierri** was much overcome by the terrors of his doom. An immense crowd assembled to witness the execution, but no disturbance took place. The sentence of **Rudio** was commuted by the Emperor to penal servitude for life. It is stated that this man is to be used as a witness against **Bernard**, who is awaiting trial in London as an accomplice in the deed. Some interesting developments regarding the complicity of **Thomas Allsop** in the late attempt, were made during the examination of **Bernard**. Letters in **Allsop's** handwriting were found in the possession of the prisoner, which were filled with threats against the Emperor. In Parliament, the Government had been catechized, with indifferent success, in reference to its proposed policy. A meeting of Lord **Derby's** supporters in the Commons had been attended by two hundred and twenty members, among whom the greatest harmony prevailed. The Sardinian Government is reported to have refused the demand of the French Government for the extradition of Mr. **Hodge**, the Englishman who was implicated in the assassination.

The news from India is interesting. The King of Delhi, found guilty of the charges brought against him, has been sentenced to perpetual banishment to the Adaman Islands—a noted resort of Malay pirates. The campaign in Oude had been opened, and preparations were making for the bombardment of Lucknow, which event was expected to take place about the 25th of February. Sir **Colin Campbell** had arrived at Cawnpore, and had held conferences with Lord **Canning** at Allahabad. The enemy had been defeated in several engagements. **Nena Sahib** had crossed the Ganges with a strong force, with the intention of entering Bundelcund. The Indian steamer *Ava*, with a large amount of treasure for the Bombay Government, had been wrecked near Trincomalee; the cargo and mails for Calcutta were all lost; part of the treasure was recovered.

From China, we learn that **Yeh** still remained a close prisoner on board the *Inflexible*. Canton was quiet under the rule of the allies. Lord **Elgin** and Baron **Gros** were still in the neighborhood of the city. There is no important news.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Mr. **Doolittle**, of Wisconsin, presented resolutions of his State in favor of the admission of Minnesota. Mr. **Wright**, of New-Jersey, presented a memorial from citizens of New-York in favor of granting lands to actual settlers. The Secretary of War sent in a communication relative to printing **Emory's** Exploration. A resolution offered by Mr. **Hunter** was adopted relative to a national foundry at Alexandria, Va. The Secretary of War reported that the Department had no information relative to the massacre of emigrants at Meadow Mountain, in Utah. An important bill in relation to the public printing was introduced by Mr. **Johnson**, of Arkansas. The Senate transacted no legislative business. Adjourned.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill. Mr. **Bocock**, the Chairman, said two days for the Kansas debate remained, and there were twenty-eight speeches to be made. Mr. **Sandridge**, of Louisiana, spoke on the Lecompton side; Mr. **Walbridge**, of Michigan, against Lecompton; and Mr. **Leidy**, of Maryland, for Lecompton. Mr. **Davis**, of Maryland, argued in favor of an enabling act, and against the Lecompton Constitution, which would, he said, under similar circumstances, be resisted by the people of Maryland. Mr. **Clay**, of Kentucky, advocated the Lecompton Constitution, and denied that his father was the author of the Missouri Compromise. An animated colloquy ensued between Mr. **Campbell** of Ohio and Mr. **Clay**, relative to the opinions of **Henry Clay**. Mr. **Harlan**, of Ohio, made a speech against the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. **Underwood**, of Kentucky, opposed the Kansas bill, though he declared himself not only a Southern man, but a large slaveholder, and in favor of Slavery extension. But the people of Kansas were overwhelmingly against the Lecompton fraud. Mr. **Hoard**, of New-York, spoke against Slavery extension. The House then adjourned.

The adjourned caucus of the Democratic members of the House, held last evening, as anticipated, effected nothing. The two wings of the party absolutely refuse to swing together on the question of Lecompton. **Stephens**, of Georgia, offered a resolution, which was of course adopted, that every true Democrat would vote for the Senate bill as a party measure, but the Anti-Lecomptonites voted against it and then left the caucus. So the matter stands precisely as it did before—only "a little more so."

The State Senate did nothing of special importance yesterday, though considerable business was gone through with. In the Assembly the bill prohibiting the deposit of mortgages and securities in the Banking Department, was killed. An effort was made to kill the International Bridge bill, but it failed, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. It was general order day in both houses.

We learn from Yucatan the particulars of a horrible butchery of men, women and children by the Indians, who had captured the town of Bacalar.

The Westfield (Mass.) murderer **Stouns**, it seems, committed suicide after killing his wife and two children in December last. His body was found yesterday in Cowle's Millpond, about a mile and a quarter from the village.

The Catherine ferry-boat *Louise* was considerably injured yesterday while trying to cross the bows of the steamer *Cromwell*.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held their usual weekly meeting yesterday, the President, R. L. Pell, Esq., in the chair. Dr. **Underhill**, of Croton Point, a very successful cultivator of American grapes, and who has forty-two acres of land devoted to that purpose, entered into details to prove that the Isabella and Catawba grape are susceptible of such management as to produce a wine in no way inferior to that of other countries. Some fine specimens of phosphatic guano from Sombrero, an island in the West Indies, were exhibited. Mr. **Solon Robinson** made very interesting remarks upon grindstones; the President read a paper on the anatomical and physiological considerations which ought to lead to a more rational and eligible way of shoeing horses; the attendance was good, and the interest of the meeting was quite as fully sustained as on any previous occasion.

The case of **Flagg** *vs.* **Smith**, for alleged frauds in the Comptroller's office, came on again yesterday, before Recorder **Barnard**. Comptroller **Flagg** was cross-examined at great length, and made some very interesting disclosures. At each succeeding hearing the matter increases in interest.

The decision in the case of the rival Street Commissioners, **Conover** and **Devlin**, before the Court of Appeals, is expected to be rendered in about a week—the arguments having been concluded yesterday. The opinion among well-informed persons seems to be that the nominee of the Governor will be sustained.

A woman, named **Bridget Dunnan**, residing at No. 10 Mulberry-street, was fatally injured about 9 o'clock last evening, at the corner of Mulberry and Chatham-streets, by a brick thrown from the top of a neighboring house at the police below, who were there to prevent the "Dead Rabbits" from renewing the riot of the previous evening.

The buildings Nos. 119 Pearl and 52 Beaver-streets were damaged by fire about 7 o'clock last evening, to the extent of some $15,000. It originated in the cellar of the Pearl-street building, occupied by P. **Giraud** & Co., liquor importers, whose loss amount to about $10,000.

The General Markets, yesterday, continued quite depressed for flour and wheat, buyers of which had any existing advantage. A fair inquiry prevailed for corn at steady rates. Cotton and provisions were very lightly dealt in. Rice and sugars were more sought after, and coffee was decidedly brisker, at full prices. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

The Lecompton Question.

The reports from Washington indicate increasing strength on the part of the opponents of the Lecompton fraud. The Democratic caucus of Saturday night seems to have failed of its purpose. The Lecompton men, though full of professions of regard for the harmony of the Party and the stability of the Union, were not prepared to yield anything whatever to those Democrats who object to forcing a Constitution upon an unwilling people. The latter offered to support the bill if some show of respect could be paid to the will of the people of Kansas; but the friends of Lecompton rejected every such proposition, refused all amendments, and insisted upon the absolute, unconditional surrender of their opponents.

The effect of this attempt at compromise, therefore, has only been to confirm the Anti-Lecompton Democrats in their position. It has afforded them fresh evidence of the unreasonable and fanatical spirit in which this outrageous measure is pressed upon their adoption, and of the relentless tyranny which assumes control of the Democratic Party. They see from it very clearly that there is no limit to the exactions of the Pro-Slavery ultraists upon their Northern colleagues,—that they pay not the slightest respect to their principles or their position, or to the sentiments and will of their constituents. They assert an absolute and unlimited authority over the entire Democratic Party, and nothing short of full and unhesitating compliance with all their exactions, will be accepted as consistent with party fidelity. It is precisely by such a process as this, relentlessly pursued for the last fifteen years, that the Democratic Party has been demoralized and virtually destroyed in all the Northern States. The exactions of the Southern wing of the party have been steadily and remorselessly pressed,—and in but a single instance have they been resisted. In 1848 a portion of the party rebelled against the high-handed tyranny of the Pro-Slavery faction;—but in every subsequent instance its demands have been conceded, with a steady loss of popular strength, until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the attempt of the Democratic Party to sustain the responsibility of that measure, threw it into a minority in all but three of the Northern States. They had a splendid opportunity to regain their lost ground by doing justice to Kansas,—and the President's instructions to Governor **Walker** show that the Administration started with the determination to make use of it. But other counsels prevailed and other results are certain to follow.

It is also stated that the Republicans in Congress have decided to give the Crittenden amendment their united support. Even those who are not satisfied with it prefer it very decidedly to the Kansas bill in its original form, and will accept it as the least objectionable of two evils. This determination is eminently judicious and sensible. It shows a purpose to consult practical results instead of abstract theories, in acting upon public affairs. The advice offered was simply this,—to submit the Constitution to the people of Kansas and abide the result,—or to force it upon them without such submission. It is not easy to see upon what ground any sensible man could hesitate in so plain a case. True, the people of Kansas may possibly make an unwise decision and approve the Constitution. But the chances of this are not one in a thousand;—and even if they should do so, they will be no worse off than to have this instrument forced upon them.

To-morrow, according to the notice he has already given, Mr. **Stephens**, of Georgia, will move to take the Senate bill from the Speaker's table. This will require a two-thirds vote, but it is understood that all parties will assent to it. When the bill has thus been taken up, Mr. **Stephens** will move the previous question upon it, and upon this motion the strength of parties will be tested. If the opposition is strong enough to defeat this motion, the Crittenden amendment will be moved and the previous question moved upon that. If sustained, the amendment can be adopted and the bill thus amended will be sent to the Senate.

A Commendable Legislature.—It is not often that a State Legislature receives any praise at the time of dissolution, for our legislators are too apt to do, those things which they ought not to do and to leave undone the things which they ought to do. The Legislature of Massachusetts which adjourned, or rather was "prorogued by the Governor," on Saturday last, appears to be regarded with a high degree of favor by the Massachusetts journals. Among the other praiseworthy acts which it performed, it reduced the State expenditure and lessened taxation about $600,000. The entire appropriations for the State expenses for the year amount to about one million of dollars, which is but little more than a tenth of the expenses of this City for the current year.

The Voice of Italy.

It is not easy, in reading the graphic story of his fate, to repress a feeling closely analogous to sympathy with the leading actor in that terrible tragedy which began on the 14th of January in the Rue Lepelletier and ended on the 13th of March in the Piace de L'Hotel de Ville at Paris. Odious as his crime unquestionably was, and in its unintentional yet charitable consequences far more odious even than in its conception, **Felice Orsini** was yet no vulgar assassin, and something in the hearts of his very judges themselves, and of the population whose common peace and whose individual safety he had so madly put in jeopardy, pleaded for a judgment of his actions more grave and merciful than his vile associates could claim. This was one of those rare instances in which the most intelligent was also the least criminal of the parties to a colossal offence against society, humanity and the law. For **Orsini's** deed of the 14th of January was studied by the light of his whole past life, and men felt that the atrocious act which called down upon him the just vengeance of the law was but the frenzied outburst of a passionate, patriotic purpose, coined in the heart of this young Italian for many a weary year, and gradually corrupted out of all control of reason, patience, faith and mercy by the ceaseless persecution of his enemies, who were also the enemies of his country and his race. If the Emperor **Napoleon** is true to what must be his own perceptions, he will seek for the origin of the frightful conspiracy from the grasp of which he was so providentially snatched, not in the liberty of England, but in the oppression of Austria; not in the clubs of London, but in the dungeons of Mantua. For **Napoleon** III. has not been bred in the stifling folds of the purple. He has lived among men, and shared the realities of modern experience and emotion. In his youth he knew the strength of that secret life which boils and burns in the veins of Italy, and he learned then to measure the tremendous machinery which despotic Austria employs to manufacture revolution throughout all the States over which she seeks to extend her dominion. And whatever his present theory may be of a Government for France, he has never ceased to protest against the system fostered by Austria on the Peninsula. Doubtless, therefore, he fully believed that the attempt of **Orsini** upon himself was the first of a profound conviction that his protests and his policy were at war, and that **Napoleon** the Emperor was blocking the way of those great reforms for which **Napoleon** the politician had always contended. Everything in the attitude and the language of **Orsini**, since his arrest, must have confirmed the Emperor in this belief. The conspirator of the 14th January has borne himself with all the gravity and decency of a man who had risked a horrible crime in the effort to achieve what he sincerely believed necessary to the salvation of the cause nearest his heart. When the object was missed, and only the ghastly reality of the crime remained to appall the perpetrator, **Orsini** did not show himself insensible. He made no loud protestations, it is true, of repentance; but who shall dare to measure the bitterness of those few days and nights which blanched the raven hair of a young man to the whiteness of extreme old age? He has carried his misery and his remorse into another world, and to the presence of a higher Judge. But he has left his voice to be a voice of doom or of deliverance in the ears of the Emperor of the French, according as it shall be heeded or disregarded. While the "Imperial democrat," as he once delighted to call himself, maintains his actual position in the presence of the actual exigencies of Europe, the knowledge will never leave him, by day or by night, that an invisible cloud of conspiracy surrounds him and his; that a hundred Orsinis are on the watch for his life, working together in the mystery and the strength of desperation, and forever plotting a vengeance from which neither the police of Paris nor the utmost possible complaisance of English cabinets can always preserve him. He has punished, in the persons of **Orsini** and **Pierri**, the crime of that horrible chance-massacre into which they so recklessly rushed. But he has not slain in them the Nemesis of which they were but the instruments. Their death leaves the safety of the Empire still unsettled, because it leaves the domestic order of France still a martial terrorism, and the foreign policy of the Government still a menace to constitutional rights, and to the progress of Europe. Hateful as the crime of these assassins was, the system is more hateful still which makes the thought of assassination possible and even familiar to men of the stamp of **Felice Orsini**; and the voice of Italy which speaks from that scaffold in Paris, is only the more to be heeded because its accents are so horrible and so odious. To have spared the life of these conspirators would have been to condone the cruel slaughter of their innocent victims. To neglect their appeal against the reign of the sword will be to strengthen everywhere the sinews of headlong, blind and savage revolt, and to organize assassination as a permanent element of the politics of Europe.

Englishmen and Frenchmen.—"If I know myself," says John Bull, in **Paulding's** satire, "I have no national prejudices. But I do hate a Frenchman." And this abnormal sentiment obtrudes itself in the most palpable manner in all the comments of our British cotemporaries on the other side of the Atlantic, in relation to the recent "difficulty" with the French Government. A good understanding and peaceable relation are matters of political necessity with England and France, but the two people do not like each other a whit the better because they are at peace and living on terms of amicable intercourse. For all the alliances that have existed between them, John Bull and Johnny Crapeau have the same inveterate contempt for each other they have ever had. Our London namesake concludes an editorial on the settlement of the difficulty between the two Governments, by candidly remarking:

> "For all we have seen yet, Englishmen will be Englishmen, and Frenchmen Frenchmen, to the end of the chapter. In matters affecting their national price it is best to keep them apart."

The meaning of which is, that in fighting they had better not be allies.

The Nuisances of Commerce.

New-York is probably the only City in the world that considers Commerce a nuisance; but here business crowds upon us so much faster than we can find accommodations for it that it becomes in reality a nuisance. Liverpool is nothing more than a great congeries of docks, with a large town attached to them. Everything is there of secondary importance to the accommodations for commerce. After you have seen the docks, the warehouses, the Custom-House, and the Exchange, there is nothing more to be seen. Here the reverse is the case. In what other city in the world would dry docks for the repairing of ships be declared a nuisance? The inhabitants of the Seventh Ward have actually held a public meeting to denounce the eleven dry docks within the limits of that Ward a nuisance. How delighted Philadelphia would be to give room on any portion of her river front to eleven balance docks! What a jubilation the erection of such works would give rise to in Norfolk, or any other city South of the Potomac, and even overcrowded Boston would give room to them with delight, as she gave the use of a dock to the Cunard steamers out of sheer gratitude for their coming to her port. Here we are under the necessity of driving off all the trade we can, because we have not or will not make room for it. Our Common Council have come very near driving the Long Island Sound and North River steamers over to Brooklyn and Jersey City, and now the Seventh Warders are doing their best to compel the balance docks, which are now so conveniently located for the accommodation of our shipping, to go over to Green Point. Judge **Roosevelt** having decided that the balance docks are a nuisance in their present location, a law of the Legislature has become necessary to retain them where they are, and this measure the people of the Seventh Ward are endeavoring to prevent becoming a law. At their meeting, on Monday night, they declared:

> "That we know of no greater evil crying aloud to the State Government for redress—no grievance of larger magnitude to the inhabitants and property of the eastern side of our City, nor of anything more injurious to our commercial interests, or household wants of country produce, or more oppressive as a wrong upon the public at large, than the exclusive use and absolute possession of a large portion of the piers, wharves, slips and bulkheads of the Seventh Ward, by no less than eleven of those floating ship yards!"

Those floating dock yards do, in fact, give employment to a sufficient number of men to form a considerable town of themselves, and they must add greatly to the value of the property of the Ward. If they are driven over to Green Point, they will diminish the population of the City and deprive it of just so much taxable property as they will add to the City of Brooklyn. It is possible that a more profitable class of occupants for the docks and slips will take the place of the expelled balance docks, but there will be no compensating gain to the interests of the City, for the ships that will lie at the wharves of the Seventh Ward now lie further up town; and we doubt greatly if the property of the Ward will be enhanced in value by the desired change.

Northern Mexico.

The Galveston *News* publishes the following card:

HO! FOR MEXICO!—WHO WILL GO?

New Orleans, La., March 13, 1858.

To the Editors of the News:

Sirs: I will leave for Texas on the Berwick's Bay line to-morrow, for the purpose of emigrating to Northern Mexico, and rare facilities will be offered to all those who wish to join me for that destination. No arms nor organizations will be allowed, further than to insure mutual protection, as long as the emigrants are in the territory of the United States, as no law must be violated in becoming citizens of the Sierra Madre States. We expect to be ready by the 1st of April. Large means and some of the most influential citizens of this country are engaged in this enterprise, which must insure its success, beyond doubt. I will be able to give you further information when I arrive at Galveston. By giving this notice you will confer a favor, &c. I am, respectfully,

S. A. LOCKRIDGE.

This is part of a movement which is on foot in the southwest for revolutionizing and annexing to the United States the Northern Provinces of the Mexican Republic. Col. **Lockridge** is the principal recruiting agent of the Expedition in New-Orleans and Texas, but he is aided and sustained by capitalists at the North. He will probably proceed to Sonora and join the revolutionary forces which are already in arms against the Central Government. It is understood that the expedition has the countenance and support of **Comonfort**, who is still in New-Orleans; and in the present distracted and enfeebled condition of the Mexican Government it is quite likely to be attended with success.

Mr. **Buchanan** has endeavored, by direct negotiation with Mexico, to purchase the province of Sonora, but hitherto without success. It is wanted by the Administration mainly to furnish a route to the Gulf of California for the projected Pacific railroad. As there is, however, no established Government in Mexico with which negotiations can be carried on, no progress has yet been made towards the arrangement. It is not at all improbable that the desired territory may be acquired by a shorter and cheaper process than by purchase.

Sympathetic Assassins.

The trial of **Simon Bernard** at London for his complicity in the plot for which **Orsini** and **Pierri** have just suffered at Paris, has already brought forward some curious and interesting developments in regard to **Allsop**, the frantic ex-stock-broker, by whom the not less frantic Italians were aided, abetted and comforted in their enterprises. It is sufficiently clear that **Allsop** is by no means a dangerous conspirator, and that the soil of the New World is not likely to be profaned either by the feet of foreign spies dogging him to his new lair, or by the hands of foreign sheriffs dragging him from the shelter of our national ægis. He is plainly a very weak man, put beside himself by an intense hatred of tyranny, unbalanced by an equal love of justice. He talks of the "traitor **Bonaparte**"—of the "wretch of the 2d December"—of the "crowned perjurer," very much as our neighbors of the *Tribune* are accustomed to do; and one might really suppose him a diligent reader of those flamboyant fulminations of vengeance in which an enthusiastic cotemporary is wont to indulge its disapprobation of the *coup-d'état*, and its scorn of the dynasty of December. He sympathized with his friends, the assassins, in their anxious desire to rid the world of a hateful incubus, and went, no doubt, as far as his means would allow him to, in support of their projects.

But the volunteer vociferations of such "orators of the human race" and cosmopolite patriots are not the thunderbolts of which wicked governments really stand in awe; and since **Allsop** has run away from England, we do not believe that either England or France will run after him.

Judge Loring's Case.

Judge **Loring** has published a letter in regard to his removal from the Probate Court. He acknowledges that he disobeyed the State law of 1855, which prohibited a State Judge from holding a federal office, and asserts that he did so because he deemed it unconstitutional. He denies the power of the Legislature to establish the incompatibility of judicial offices, because to do so would be to interfere with the independence of the judiciary; and asserts the right of every magistrate to interpret the Constitution for himself. It strikes us that Judge **Loring** has not strengthened his case by this letter. The ground hitherto taken on his behalf has been that the office of Commissioner which he held was not such a federal office as was equally incompatible with the judgeship which he held. He concedes that it was, and rests his action upon the alleged unconstitutionality of the State law. This is clearly untenable, for every law must be presumed to be constitutional until it is declared to be otherwise by competent authority.

The Crystal Palace Fete.

Lent draws rapidly to an end, and Easter week will bring with the 8th of April the most brilliant *fête* of charity which has ever delighted the world of New-York. The preparations of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society's Committee for their magnificent entertainment at the Crystal Palace are going on most successfully. Every day brings forth some new and felicitous idea for the festival, and if any of those who were at first engaged in the enterprise, ever doubted its complete feasibility, their doubts have long since given place to enthusiasm. The Spring has opened upon us, too, most favorably, and the superb moonlight of the last few nights makes one almost wish that the adventitious aid of the gas-lights could be dispensed with altogether. Our readers, therefore, of both sexes and of all ages may confidently anticipate such an entertainment on Thursday of next week as New-York has never seen before, but having once seen will be very apt, we think, to insist upon seeing again for many successive years to come.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The performance of the "Messiah" by the Harmonic Society, last night, attracted a crowded house. The distribution of parts was essentially the same as on the occasion of the last performance, Mr. **Simpson** singing the tenor, instead of Mr. **Perring**. Mr. **Simpson** has a good voice, and deserves evidently to be brought forward in a more prominent manner. Madame **Carradori** sang excellently, and Madame **D'Angri** was as plaintive and earnest as ever. This lady is one of the best oratorio singers we have ever heard. Mr. **Formes** was, of course, staid, reliable, becoming and earnest. The chorus and orchestra numbered five hundred performers.

To-night, Mr. **Fry's** opera of "Leonora" will be given for the last time.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—A new piece called "The Poor Strollers," which has met with some success in London, but which we fear will not be attended with the same good fortune in this City, was produced by Miss **Keene** on Monday, and repeated last night. There is nothing fresh in the plot, nor were we able to detect any originality in the treatment. But the drama indicates a rough talent, which may in time result in better things. Improbability and abruptness are the two leading characteristics of the play, and considering that these are kept prominently before the audience, it is wonderful that the author has done so well as he has in the matter of dialogue. But conceding him some merit in this respect, it is of so local a character that we on this side the Atlantic cannot be expected to enter into its jocularity, notwithstanding the deserving efforts of Mr. **Jefferson**. The principal character is played by Mr. **Perry**, who makes the most of it, and displays a greater range of dramatic feeling than we gave him credit for possessing. Mrs. **Howard** sustains the leading female *rôle*, and is quiet and excellent. The house was thinly attended, and the performance cold and dispiriting.

Paul Julien's Concert.—This young violinist, who has grown up in our midst, and has rapidly graduated from the insignificance of a jacket to the full honors of a dress coat, gave a farewell concert last evening at Mozart Hall. It was not so well attended as it might have been, owing to counter attractions elsewhere. **Paul Julien** is an extraordinary violinist, and in tenderness and poetic impressibility has rarely been surpassed. His performance of various solos was excellent. Mme. **Chome**—announced as the prima donna of the Brussels Opera-House—was the vocal artiste. Mme. **Chome** possesses a fine voice, but it appears to be a little unmanageable. She is, however, a good concert singer. An excuse was made for Signor **Tiberini** and for Herr **Goldbeck**. No explanation (except indisposition) was offered for the first named gentleman's absence, but concerning Mr. **Goldbeck** it was stated that he declined to play because he was announced as "the talented young pianist." No artist is justified in disappointing the public—after his name has been announced—whatever may be the individual vexation he is subjected to. But in this instance it was scarcely decent for the manager of the concert to announce Mr. **Goldbeck**—an artist who has been so often heard and appreciated in New-York—as "a talented young pianist"—for that coolly patronizing phrase implies that Mr. **Goldbeck** is a boy, whose merits are unknown. Artists are often scurvily treated in this way; they volunteer their services only to be ignored. A few days ago Signor **Tiberini** was invited to sing (for nothing, of course) at a complimentary concert. His name was duly placarded about the City, but on the night of the concert it was omitted altogether from the programme, only the piece which he was required to sing being mentioned. It is not suprising that artists, who depend on a hard-earned popularity for their support, should object to this.

Note from Dr. Adams.

Madison-square Church, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The use of my name in connection with the advertisement of the Oratorio of the "Messiah" at the Academy of Music, was altogether unauthorized by me.

W. ADAMS.

Rhode Island.—Mr. **Duncan** has declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of this State. **Elisha R. Potter**, nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, now heads the ticket. **Ariel Ballou** is the new nominee for the Lieutenant-Governorship.

From Rio Janeiro.—We have dates from Rio to Feb. 14. The *Correio* contains no later news from Montevideo than has already been received here, although it has many details of no interest here. The purport of them is, that the revolutionists had found it advisable to raise the siege of the city and retire into the country, with little hope of being able to effect their purposes, although the Governor was using all exertions to protect the city from their designs.

The Coffee market was improving. Exchange on London was 23⅜.

Captain **Harford**, of bark *Agnes*, at New-Orleans, reports that on the 22d of February, in lat. 10° 1′, lon. 34° 26′, he fell in with the ship *Martinez*, Captain **Droz**, of Valparaiso, from Boston, bound hither, all on fire. The Captain and crew had previously been taken off the burning ship by the bark *Charlotte E. Tay*, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Rio de Janeiro.

From Hayti.—We have dates from Port-au-Prince to March 16. The Emperor had issued a decree establishing a *Bourse de Commerce* at that place, to be under the direction of the Minister of Finances. It was rumored that Mr. **Reimbach**, the defaulter, had left the country, and also that Messrs. **Shultz**, who recently failed, had escaped, but nothing certain was known in regard to them. Business was suffering from the extreme scarcity of money.

From Yucatan.—A letter to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, states that the Indians have taken the town of Bacalar, one of the chief towns in Yucatan; that they took it by surprise in the night. Ransom for the prisoners not being forthcoming, they were all, men, women and children, massacred.

City Items.

George Crowell, of Norwalk, Virginia, was attacked on Monday night by three men as he was passing through Water-street. One of them came up stealthily behind him and seized him by the neck and held him while the others robbed him of his portmonnaie, containing $20. The three then ran off, but Officer **Walsh** overhauled two of them, the third escaping with the money. The prisoners, being taken before Justice **Osborn**, gave their names as **John Sheridan** and **James Murray**. They were both committed to answer a charge of attempted highway robbery.

All the parties connected with the disgraceful affray between **Hines** and **McCarthy**, at the corner of Broadway and Howard-street, on Wednesday evening last, except **Hines** himself, have been arrested, and have given bonds before the Recorder to appear at his office to-day for preliminary examination. Not only the defendants but the complainants are held to bail in the matter, so that both parties may have an equal right of stating their case, and impartial treatment be meted out to all.

The second of the course of lectures before the New-York Geographical and Statistical Society was delivered, last evening, before an intelligent audience in Niblo's Saloon, by the Rev. **Wm. M. Thompson**, of Syria. The subject of his address was the "East," which was rendered especially interesting by a series of illustrations.

Officers **Roach** and **Poole**, yesterday, arrested a young man named **James Reel**, suspected of being engaged in coining bogus quarter and half dollar pieces. Some moulds were found on him. He was taken before the United States Commissioner, who held him for examination.

The young men of St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, (late Mulberry-street) commenced a series of daily union prayer-meetings, at the hour from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M., in the Lecture Room of Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, Monday afternoon, March 29.

Forty children started for the West on Monday under the direction of the Children's Aid Society. Good homes are secured for all of them. To present appearances it would seem that they are forty saved from penury, neglect and crime. Another large party start to-morrow under the same officers.

The number of loads of ashes removed from thirteen Wards by the City Inspector is only 32, and of dirt and manure 14,425. The Eighth Ward is cleaned by contract and the work is said to be creditably done.

The Edgar Gambling Case Before the Recorder.

Yesterday, Theodore Edgar was brought before Recorder **Barnard**, to undergo a preliminary examination on the charge of keeping a gambling saloon at No. 56 Lispenard-street, on which a descent was recently made by Officer Croft, of the Mayor's squad. Ex-Recorder Smith appeared for the defence. Officer Croft was the only witness examined. He said: I am a Sergeant of Police, detailed at the Mayor's office; I have charge of the squad there; I know the defendant, Theodore Edgar, by sight; I made a descent on the 19th of March, between ten and twelve P. M., on No. 56 Lispenard-street, a house occupied by him; I was informed that gambling was carried on there; I found a number of gentlemen sitting in the house gambling; the game was faro; I only saw one table at which gambling was carried on; I could not say exactly who was dealing; I don't know who was keeping checks: I should not like to swear positively that Mr. Edwar was sitting at the table; when I made the descent, I got the silver dealing box in my hand; I believe Mr. Edgar was the gentleman who seized it out of my hand; I told the gentlemen present to consider themselves under arrest, a voice called out to extinguish the lights; money was on the table depending on the game; I saw them put checks down; Mr. Edgar did not claim to be the proprietor of the house; he ordered me out of the house.

Cross-examined by Ex-Recorder Smith—We had no warrant to enter the house, but went in without any resistance; we arrested all the persons in there without any warrant; we took away the faro-table and checks, a pistol, some burglar's tools, a jimmy, nippers, a chisel, in fact there was a whole set of them; they are all at the Property Clerk's office.

The case was here adjourned till Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M., to give time for the production of other witnesses. There is also another charge against Edgar for assault and battery on Officer Croft, which was also adjourned to the same day.

Fires.

In Pearl and Beaver Streets.—About 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the basement of the large building No. 119 Pearl-street, which spread to the upper stories, and reached also the connecting building No. 82 Beaver-street. The basement in which the fire originated, (from some cause unknown,) as well as the floor above, was occupied by P. **Giraud** & Co., importers of wines and liquors and manufacturers of cordials. This firm, who also own the building, sustained a loss estimated at $12,000, said to be fully insured. **Eli Hoppock**, commission merchant, the occupant of the second floor, was damaged to the extent of $2,000. On the upper stories, which are occupied by several brokers, not much damage was done.

The first floor of No. 82 Beaver-street was occupied by Burnell & Thomas, cotton-brokers. Loss, $2,000. The upper stories were occupied by P. Schultz & Co., Wm. White, W. F. Waring — Holland, Wm. Gainage, P. Lefkin, and T. J. Townsend, (owner of the building.) Each of these suffered to the extent of about $50 by water.

Policeman **Snodgrass** had his hand badly injured in some way or other, by falling through a hatch. A fireman was also hurt in like manner.

In Yorkville.—At 8:20 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire came from Yorkville—no particulars obtained.

In Attorney-street.—An alarm for the Sixth District was sounded at 8¾, caused by the burning of a chimney at the corner of Houston and Attorney-streets.

A Woman Fatally Injured and Two Citizens Beaten by Dead Rabbits.—The Dead Rabbits tried hard about 9 o'clock last evening to create another riot at their old rendevous, corner of Chatham and Mulberry streets. They assembled there in large force for the purpose of renewing their attack upon Engine Company No. 31, while returning from the fire in Pearl-street. The number of policemen prevented them from making any general attack. A few bricks were thrown from the tops of the adjacent houses at the police below, and one of the missiles fell upon the head of **Bridget Dunnan**, of No. 10 Mulberry-street, fracturing the skull. The woman was removed to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, where the attending physician pronounced her injury fatal. She was afterwards sent to the Hospital.

Two young men, named **McCue**, residing in Elm-street, while proceeding through Bayard near Mulberry-street about 10 o'clock last night, were suddenly attacked from behind by some rowdies, and felled to the ground by repeated blows from bludgeons. Though badly cut they were not seriously injured.

Brooklyn City News.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon. A large number of bills were ordered paid. A new roof was ordered to be put on the jail, and some improvements were directed to be made in the County Clerk's office. Pending an attempt to fix the salary of the Superintendent of the Poor, Superintendent **Studwell** went out, leaving the Board without a quorum. The President (**Lindsay**) said it was mean, and he threatened to make a motion, at the next meeting, to deprive Superintendent **Studwell** of pay for one meeting, ($2.)

A woman was brought before Mayor **Powell** yesterday morning, after being fined by a Justice for violating an ordinance in keeping a peddler's stall on the Fulton-street sidewalk, when the fine was promptly remitted. Mayor **Powell** has notified the Police that he shall remit all fines imposed for this offence, notwithstanding the ordinance and the numerous complaints made, because it is not enforced.

The Grand Jury came into Court, yesterday, having been out twelve days, and were discharged. They presented 46 indictments, ranging from murder to assault and battery. Thirty liquor cases were examined and dismissed, and seven were left undisposed of. The Third Precinct Station-house was presented as being "unsafe, and unhealthy, and unfit for the purposes for which it is used, and dangerous to human life."

The Nineteenth Ward Republican Convention has renominated **Fred. Scholls** for Alderman, and **John C. Cross** for Supervisor. They will, doubtless, be reëlected, though the whole distillery and swill-milk influence of the city will be brought to bear in opposition to Mr. **Scholls**. The work of colonizing for his defeat has gone on largely.

The case of Dr. **Smith** against Mr. **Shreve**, in the Circuit Court, was brought to a close last evening, the Jury rendering a verdict of $126 85 for plaintiff, disallowing the claim for attending the broken leg. His claim was $325.

A portion of the residents of the Second Ward have placed the following ticket in nomination: *Alderman*—Wm. M. Harris. *Supervisor*—Abraham B. Selover. *Constable*—James A. Birdsall.

"The People" in the Tenth Ward have nominated for *Alderman*—Wm. M. Thomas. *Supervisor*—Samuel Van Wyck. *Assessor*—John Hodgkin. *Constable*—Jeremiah W. Higgins.

In the Thirteenth Ward, **Benjamin W. Wilson** offers to serve the people as an Alderman. He is an independent candidate.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Democratic Caucus—The Elements Still Discordant—Nothing Settled—Nominations Confirmed by the Senate—The Fort Ripley Land Sale Annulled—New Uniform for the Army, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The Democratic caucus met in the hall of the House to-night. JOHN COCHRANE was again Chairman. A report was submitted from the Committee of Conference.

MARSHALL, of Illinois, and CLARK, of New-York, announced that they should not be bound by the decision of the caucus. CLARK made a strong Anti-Lecompton speech.

STEPHENS moved that the caucus adopt the Senate bill, and called for the previous question, which was voted down.

SMITH and GARNET, of Virginia, and ARNOLD, of Connecticut, made Lecompton speeches. ENGLISH spoke, but was non-committal. OWEN JONES ditto. Several other speeches were made, but they were not important.

STEPHENS' motion, in the form of a resolution, that all true Democrats would vote for Lecompton as a party measure, was then adopted, and the Anti-Lecomptonites left, after voting no. Total result—*nil*. The resolution binds nobody, and the caucus settled nothing. There was some sharp speaking between COX, ENGLISH and MARSHALL, of Illinois, on one side, and STEPHENS, BURNETT, of Kentucky, and "Extra Billy" on the other.

CLARK's obstinacy is considered the chief obstacle in the way of the coming back of the DOUGLAS men.

In the Executive Session to-day, a batch of unimportant nominations were confirmed. There was a warm debate on the confirmation of SELDEN as Marshal of this District. The vote confirming him was 30 to 21.

The appointment of ISAAC WINSTON, of Virginia, *vice* DENNIS, as Marshal of Kansas, was confirmed the other day without the attention of the opposition being called to it, and DOUGLAS moved to reconsider the vote. DENNIS was appointed by Mr. BUCHANAN, and removed for his action relative to the Oxford frauds. The Republican Senators are determined to oppose all removals for opinion's sake. The motion was lost, 27 to 20. Two or three similar cases were sent in to-day.

The following other nominations have been confirmed: JOHN HOGAN, as Postmaster at St. Louis, *vice* ARMSTRONG; E. W. DUNN, of Missouri, as Purser in the Navy; JOHN HISCOX, as Surveyor at Pawtucket, R. I.; WILLIAM JONES, as Postmaster at Washington, and P. B. KEY, as District Attorney. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The Anti-Lecompton Democrats met at a late hour, last night, to hear the report of the Caucus Committee of ten on their part, who had just been in consultation with the Lecomptonites. They reported that nothing could be done, and that no propositions were made, of any kind, which could be accepted. The Anti-Lecompton Committee men were authorized to present the Crittenden amendment a little modified, as a proposition, but it was not accepted; and their other propositions shared a like fate. It is represented that there was good feeling and perfect unity among the Anti-Lecomptonites. They think that Mr. ENGLISH has been wronged by the imputations in the newspapers on his good faith in tendering the olive branch to other Democrats, and that he will stand by the Crittenden amendment.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the House to night was fully attended. The Senate Kansas bill was discussed in good temper by both Lecomptonites and anti-Lecomptonites. No amendments were suggested to that measure; finally a resolution was adopted deciding to vote on the bill as it came from the Senate. Before the vote was taken, Mr. CLARK, of New-York, said he did feel himself bound by the action of the caucus, and Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, retired by saying that that was no place for him. He was followed out by nearly all the Anti-Lecompton Democrats. Those who remained did not indicate the course they intended to pursue.

All the Republican members have agreed on their policy. They will first endeavor to get a vote on the rejection of the Kansas bill, and then move to lay that vote on the table. In the event that they do not succeed, they will then vote with all other Anti-Lecomptonites for the Crittenden amendment.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the nominations of PHILIP BARTON KEY as District-Attorney, WM. SELDEN as Marshal, WM. JONES as Postmaster, and WM. FLYNN as Navy Agent, all for the District of Columbia; also, JOHN HOGAN as Postmaster of St. Louis, and Major McMICKEN as Consul at Acapulco.

An error was made in yesterday's Senate report. It was Mr. HOUSTON, and not Mr. POLK, who "regarded the Constitution of Minnesota as not republican, because it gives aliens the right to vote."

The House to-day was officially informed in response to a resolution, that the Secretary of War had set aside and annulled the sale of the military reservation at Fort Ripley, the lands having been sold for from one to twenty cents an acre.

Dispatches dated Colorado River, Jan. 28, from Lieut. BEALE, in command of Fort Defiance wagon road, have been received. He was on his homeward journey. The camels were working as satisfactorily as ever, and did not seem to suffer the slightest from the extreme cold of the weather. Lieut. BEALE expected to report in person to the Secretary of War early this month, but he has not yet arrived.

The Secretary of War to day issued an order changing the uniform of the army. The cap now worn is to be superseded by a felt hat differing in trimming from the various grades. The change also extends to the pantaloons and coat, and is confined to trimmings of the latter and the stripe of the former. The uniform trowsers for both officers and men is of a dark blue cloth. The Sibley tents hereafter will be used.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

Nothing of interest took place during the morning hour, except the presentation by Mr. DOOLITTLE of the joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature in favor of the admission of Minnesota.

Considerable time was occupied in amending the bill valuing the lands required for the Washington Aqueduct, when it was passed.

At 1 o'clock Mr. HALE moved that, instead of the Minnesota bill being taken up, the Senate go into Executive session on the appointment of the Marshal for the District of Columbia, saying it was a shame that the Government wheels of the District should be stopped.

Mr. WRIGHT (N. J.) presented a petition from citizens of New-York, in favor of granting the public lands to actual settlers.

A communication from the Secretary of War, recommending the printing of 1,500 copies of Emory's exploration for a wagon-road from Fort Defiance to California, was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. HUNTER (Va.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of establishing a national foundry at Alexandria, Va., which was adopted.

An adverse report was made upon the petition of certain sailors of the steam-frigate *Missouri*, for remuneration for the loss of clothing burned with that ship at Gibraltar, in 1843.

A report from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution heretofore adopted, says that the Department has no information respecting the massacre at Meadow Mountain, Utah Territory, and consequently has taken no steps to punish the offenders.

Mr. JOHNSON (Arkansas) introduced an important bill in relation to the public printing.

The bill provides for the correction of the great abuses under the present system of printing. When a large document is ordered to be printed, the printer of either branch of Congress which first receives it is required to print it for both Houses, and the composition in such cases is only to be paid for once. No document, report, or other matter to be printed until all the manuscript is completed. The bill also reduces the prices.

No legislative business was transacted in the Senate to-day. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The House went into Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill The Chair (Mr. BOCOCK) said that twenty-eight gentlemen desire to express their views on the Kansas question. As only two days were to elapse before the bill would be taken up, he thought it proper to state the fact, in order that members might govern themselves accordingly.

Mr. SANDIDGE (La.) spoke for an hour in defence of Southern society and institutions.

Mr. WALBRIDGE (Mich.) made a speech in opposition to the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. LEIDY, Pa., made a speech in favor of the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. DAVIS, Maryland, argued that there should be an enabling act, and that there was no legal authority vested in the Territorial Legislature to authorize the formation of a State Government He was astonished that the President advised the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, as the shortest way to settle the difficulty. Was it not known that the first Legislature was usurped, and that the people from that day to this refused to recognize the laws emanating from the Territorial Legislature, having had no opportunity to express their opinion on the laws which were to govern them, and been presented by the minority, backed by the military power? Under such circumstances he believed that the people of Maryland would resist, and the people of Kansas ought to resist, and if better counsels shall not prevail, turn out any Legislature which may attempt to force a Constitution upon them. We ought to suppose that they will resist. We ought not to drive them on to a mad revolutionary course, but to let them pursue the peaceful course they are inclined to follow. Give them an opportunity of expressing their will as to the laws under which they are to live. Whether they present themselves with a Constitution with or without Slavery, is immaterial. Allow them to come in a proper form, and at a proper time, and then admit them into the confederacy of States.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, advocated the Lecompton Constitution. He regarded Slavery as the foundation of all this difficulty, and, in the course of his remarks, denied that his father was the author of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, in reply to a remark of Mr. CLAY, in condemnation of the course of Northern men, read an extract from HENRY CLAY's speech in 1827 against the extension of Slavery.

Mr. CLAY doubted not but that Mr. CAMPBELL had quoted correctly from the speech, but he would tell him that his father, believing that the Missouri Compromise was no longer operative, gave us something better, which was the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in the affairs of the Territories, leaving the people to form their own institutions.

Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he learned in boyhood his first lessons from HENRY CLAY, and acting upon the principle announced by that distinguished statesman that Slavery ought not to be extended over free territory he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. CLAY regretted that Mr. CAMPBELL had used his father's name.

Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he did it with respect.

Mr. CLAY thanked the gentleman. Ever since he arrived at manhood attempts had been made to put him down in his father's name. The effort failed in Kentucky, and he hoped to sustain himself in his present position and everywhere else.

Mr. CAMPBELL disavowed any disposition to put the gentleman down. He only wished to show that he concurred in the father's and not in the son's views.

Mr. CLAY—Very well.

Mr. HARLAN, of Ohio, argued against the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, of Kentucky, opposed the Kansas bill. He said no improper motives could be attributed to him, for he was a Southern man by birth, a large slaveholder, and in favor of the extension of Slavery. He maintained that the Legislature had no power to subvert the Territorial Government, and that the people, by an overwhelming majority, opposed the Lecompton Constitution. Admit Kansas under it and the public commotion will be deeper than any heretofore known It will not be confined to Kansas, but will extend through the North and West until every hamlet and every city has become a scene of excitement. Do justice to Kansas, and let her people regulate their institutions in their own way, and peace will prevail

Mr. HOARD, of New-York, made a speech against the extension of Slavery. Adjourned.

Discovery of the Body of Stoubs the Murderer.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, March 30.

The body of STOUBS who murdered his wife and two children in this place on Tuesday, in December last, was found to day in a pond, known as Cowle's mill-pond, about a mile and a quarter from the village green.

A Coroner's inquest is now being holden. The body looks very natural, and no doubts exist in the minds of the community but that it is the body of STOUBS.

The Case of the Rival Street Commissioners, &c.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30.

The argument in the case of the rival Street Commissioners, CONOVER *vs.* DEVLIN, was concluded to-day. The decision may be expected in about a week. The opinion of a majority of the members of the Bar is that the Governor's appointment will be sustained.

Messrs. EDGAR KETCHUM and NATHANIEL JERVIS, Jr., have been reappointed as Loan Commissioners for the County of New-York.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, March 30.

The screw steamship *Atlanta* arrived here this morning, to take in coal. She got afloat yesterday morning, and will leave this afternoon for New-York. She is not making any water.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 29.

The United States mail steamship *Nashville*, Capt. MURRAY, from New-York, arrived here at 5½ o'clock this afternoon.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The screw steamship *Memphis*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here from New-York, at 9 o'clock this morning. All well.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, March 30.

The United States Mail Steamship *Florida*, from New-York, arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock.

The Townsend Case.

MERRITSVILLE, C. W., Tuesday, March 30.

The interest in TOWNSEND's trial continues without abatement. A large number of witnesses were sworn to-day positively identifying him.

The case will probably continue all week.

Fire at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Tuesday, March 30.

The Half-Way House in this place, with the adjacent out-buildings, was destroyed by fire last evening. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The buildings were not occupied, and were owned by J. ALLAIRE.

The Ship Sarah Judkins.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 30.

The ship *Sarah Judkins*, loading at Apalachicola with Cotton for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Republican Meeting at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, March 30.

The Republicans held a large meeting here this evening, in American Hall. Speeches were made by EDMUND PERKINS, of Norwich, and Prof. BAILEY, of New-Haven. The Hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	N. Lat.	Time. Mar.30	Wind.	Thr	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46.49	—	—	2°	Beautiful.
St.John, N. B.	45.14	—	N. E.	32°	Cloudy.
Eastport, Me.	44.54	A. M.	N.	30°	Cloudy.
Bangor, Me.	44.47	A. M.	N. E.	39°	Clear.
Halifax, N. S.	44.39	—	N.	38°	Overcast.
Portland, Me.	43.39	A. M.	N. W.	42°	Pleasant.
Oswego, N. Y.	43.28	—	—	—	
Rochester, N.Y	43.8	—	—	—	
Boston, Mass.	42.21	—	E.	45°	Clear.
Springfield, M.	42.6	—	—	—	
Newburg, N.Y.	41.31	—	S.	58°	Clear.
New-York	40.42	8P.M.	S.	48°	Clear.
Philadelphia	39.58	—	S.	53°	Clear.
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	—	S. W.	55°	Delightful.
Washington	38.53	M.	N.	56°	Clear.

The Police returns, yesterday, announced that eight lost children had been restored to their parents during the preceding day and night.

FROM ALBANY.

The Bill to Prohibit the Deposit of Mortgages Killed—The Metropolitan Police Bill—The Court of Appeals—The Executive Session Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

The House is in Committee of the Whole to-day. It has considered one or two bills, and has done at least one good thing.

It has put a quietus to the bill to prohibit the deposit at the Bank Department, of bonds and mortgages as a basis for circulating notes. The House refused the Committee of the Whole leave to sit again, which is equivalent to saying that the bill is not very popular with the people, and hence it should not pass.

THE SENATE

Had up the Metropolitan Police bill, as a special order. Senator MATHER made a speech in favor of the repeal of the law organizing the Police Department. Then the further consideration of the subject was postponed until next Friday at 11 o'clock, when it is to be the special order.

It seems to me hardly possible that there is any serious intention to pass this bill, or even to press it to a vote. It does not look as though anybody really wanted the repeal bill to pass. Nor does there seem much probability that there will be any amendments made to the existing law.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

The bill to constitute the husband the ultimate lien of the wife, and the wife the ultimate lien of the husband, passed the Senate this morning by a unanimous vote. It ought to become a law, and will if it reaches a vote in the lower House.

EXPEDITING APPEALS.

A bill was introduced this morning to provide for a *general* and *special* calendar in the Court of Appeals. It is designed to cut off that large class of cases that are appealed, simply for the purpose of forming a delay.

MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN.

The Averill Ore Bed turns up in another shape today. The Judiciary Committee report by bill in favor of the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain and determine what damages have accrued to the owners of the Ore Bed by virtue of the State occupation of the premises, and to adjust whatever claims they may have against the State for the removal and use of ore, etc.

Two-thirds of the State has already been given away or mortgaged by commission. This new batch of Commissioners is undoubtedly intended to provide for the giving away of another slice.

Three years ago the State was lugged into a bargain to agree to give $100,000 for the Averill Ore Bed. Fortunately for the State, the then Comptroller declined to pay the money, and an application for a mandamus to compel him to violate his obligations to the State, was refused by the Court.

GOSSIP, ETC.

I have looked through every other motion and resolution that was considered in either House, and can find nothing more upon which to hang a paragraph, or even a sentence,—so that with a little gossip, I must bring up with a short turn for to-day.

The Governor is being very considerably lobbied on the subject of Police Commissioners. You will recollect that he has three gentlemen to name in place of Messrs. BOWEN, CHOLWELL and STRANAHAN whose terms expire this Spring. I think that up to last evening the executive rather thought he would rename Messrs. BOWEN and STRANAHAN, and name Mr. THOMAS B. STILLMAN in place of Mr. CHOLWELL. To-day, I think the Governor rather incines to think that possibly there may be other persons quite as competent to perform the duties of Police Commissioners, as the gentlemen named, and that possibly the people would prefer somebody else than the present occupants. The delegations for and against are very numerous and exceedingly respectable.

The competition between the river and the rail from Albany to New-York is becoming animated. The Hudson River Road some days ago, advertised to carry freights up or down at steamboat prices. This was a dig in the direction of Commodore NEWTON. Since Saturday, there has come a up a sharp competition between the Propellers and the Hudson River Railroad for the transportation of cattle. The Propelers take cattle for 50 cents a head—the Railroad carries them for 25 cents. How long this "cheap fare" will continue it is not easy to tell—but while it goes on, both of the competing companies must be serving the public at a sacrifice of their own means. The prices charged will not remunerate either of their lines, but I suppose the public will not grumble at that.

In Executive session to-day, the nomination o VIVUS W. SMITH, for Superintendent of the Salt Works at Syracuse, was confirmed without opposition.

CHARLES H. BRAMHALL was confirmed as a Port Warden.

The only three appointments of any consequence that the Governor has in his gift, are those of the three Police Commissioners. Senator SPINOLA give notice that when they come up he will move to have Executive session held with open doors. Look ou for the fur then.

I see some of the papers report a "Broadway Rail road bill" as ordered to a third reading in the House. There is no such bill before the House, and of course no such bill could have been ordered to a third reading. There is a bill before the Assembly to authorize the construction of a road through Mercer and Church streets, and such other streets as are parallel to Broadway, but that is not yet to a third reading in the House. LEO.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Bill to allow the Syracuse Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to establish a school for destitute orphan children.

Bill to amend the charter of the Provident Fund Society in the City of New-York.

Bill to amend the law relative to taxation of Ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. HUBBELL reported favorably on the bill to allow the Northern New-Jersey Railroad to extend their line of road to Piermont. Laid on the table.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. NOXON, to reduce the capital stock of the Onondaga Bank.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To insure a speedy termination of cases in the Court of Appeals. Made a special order.

The Metropolitan Police bill was discussed by Mr. MATHER, progress was reported, and the bill was made the special order of the day on Friday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Executive session.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Comptroller to make a contract with the Croton Board for a supply of water to the Sing Sing Prison.

Relating to the power of married women to dispose of their property by will.

To authorize the appointment of Commissioners to take acknowledgments in England and France.

To amend the law relative to the payment of the expenses for the local improvements in the late city of Williamsburg.

Making an appropriation for the support of insane convicts.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill to amend the law respecting the Militia of the First Division, was referred to the New-York delegation to report complete.

The Senate then considered general orders, and at 9½ P. M were debating the bill changing the county site of the County of Allegany.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 30.

General Orders being the special order of the day, the question came up upon Mr. LAWRENCE's motion to refuse leave to the Committee of the Whole to sit again on the bill prohibiting the deposit of mortgages as securities in the Banking Department. The motion was carried, thus killing the bill.

The question next came up on agreeing with the report of the Committee of the Whole on the International Bridge bill.

Mr. McNETT moved to discharge the Committee, and order the bill to a third reading.

Mr. PARSONS moved to strike out ordering the bill to a third reading, thus killing the bill.

The amendment was lost by 32 to 63, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Progress was reported on the Brooklyn Ferry bill. After the introduction of the minority report by Mr. HANFORD, opposing the annual report from the companies, as required by Mr. BEACH's bill, and objecting to any legislation, except to name specific rates of fare.

The bill to repeal the Railroad Assessment law of 1857 was debated till adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

9½ P. M.—The Assembly is discussing the repeal of the Railroad assessment law in Committee of the Whole.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., office No. 158 Chambers st., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ **Late Fire in Maiden-lane.**
MR. AHRENFELDT'S CERTIFICATE.
Messrs. S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gentleman*: On the night of the 17th inst, my store, No 56 Maiden-lane, with my stock of merchandise, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy, would have been much more so, but that I was fortunate enough to have one of your Patent Champion Safes, which preserved uninjured my most valuable books, papers, and some bank notes, after being eighteen hours exposed to a very severe and scorching flame. My old papers, &c, which I could not find room in the safe for, were intrusted to a vault in the wall—they are a mass of ashes.
Respectfully yours,
CHARLES AHRENFELDT.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1858
The above Safe can be seen at our dépôt.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall.

☞ **"The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the favorites for families."**
—*New-York Times.*
Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Rogers & Raymond,**
CLOTHIERS, CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
Request attention to the following facts:
STOCKS AND PRICES.
They offer the greatest variety of Elegant Spring Clothing for Men and Boys, to be found in New-York, at lower prices than have yet been announced in the trade.
REASONS FOR REDUCTION.
Having purchased, for cash, an immense stock of Spring Coatings Cassimeres, Vestings &c, during the very crisis of the panic, at less than cost they can AFFORD to sell at much cheaper rates than merchants and manufacturers who have not enjoyed such opportunities.
BOYS' DEPARTMENT.
In this branch the variety is unparalleled, embracing a great diversity of new and becoming fashions for boys of all ages.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
Here the stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds &c, is very extensive, and the cut and finish of the Clothing as beautiful as the charges are moderate. The prices of all articles are
MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,
from which no deviation is made. Thus, deception is rendered absolutely impossible. The public is invited to call and examine the stock, and to compare its quality, style, and prices with those of other Clothing houses.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.,
Opposite the *Herald* Office.

☞ **Hunt, Webster & Co.'s**
Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines.
For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

☞ **Bartholf's Sewing Machines,**
No. 489 Broadway corner Broome st.
The Bartholf Sewing Machine is meeting with great favor, and hosts of people visit the salesroom of its proprietor daily to examine its operations. It is unquestionably one of the best among the many excellent machines that have been introduced to the public—*Sunday Courier.*

☞ **Household Furniture.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor-House.

☞ **No More Dictation in Hats.**—
Twelve new styles to choose from.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

MARRIED.

BUNCHER—PERRY.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 30, at St. Bartholomew's Church by the Rev. Dr. Cook, Mr. WALTER BUNCHER, of Kansas City, Mo., to Miss M. LOUISA PERRY, of St. Louis, Mo.

WOOLSEY—EASTON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 29, by the Rev. Dr. Farley Capt. GEORGE W. WOOLSEY, of Providence, to MARY E. SIMONS, daughter of the late Capt. JAMES EASTON, of Newport, R. I.

DIED.

SHARDLOW.—In this City, on Tuesday March 30, GEORGE SWEET, eldest son of Samuel and Anna Shardlow, aged 8 years, 8 months and 19 days

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 35 5th-st., on Thursday, April 1, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 29, at No. 120 West 14th-st. MARY JANE LIVINGSTON, wife of John Livingston, and daughter of Gabriel Winter, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at St. George's Church Flushing, on Wednesday, March 31, at 2 o'clock P. M. The steamer *Island City* connecting with the Railroad, leaves Fulton Market wharf at 2 o'clock and the cars leave Flushing at 4 o'clock P. M.

BABCOCK.—In this City, on Monday evening March 29, after a short illness ANN ELIZA wife of Francis M. Babcock, and daughter of Charles Wardell.

Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, (the Rev. Dr Tyng's,) on Thursday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

ROSS.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 30, MARY ROSS, aged 74 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her nephew, C. R Ogden, No. 161 Avenue B, near 10th st, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

GOLL.—At Harlem, on Tuesday morning, March 30, JOHN J. GOLL, in his 66th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral without further invitation, on Thursday, April 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, on 125th st., (Harlem,) between 6th and 7th avs.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

VALENTINE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 30, of disease of the lungs, LETITIA W. VALENTINE, daughter of David and Hannah Valentine, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) March 31, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Isaac B. Lewis, at No. 398 Henry st., Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to Matinecock, L. I., for interment.

COLT.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, March 26, ELIZA P., wife of John Colt, and daughter of the Hon. Elisha Boudinot, deceased.

TREMBLY.—At Valparaiso, Chili, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, DANIEL TREMBLY, a member of the Brooklyn Bar, in the 45th year of his age.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, AN EXCITING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, AN EXCITING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, AN EXCITING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A THRILLING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A THRILLING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A THRILLING TALE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A DOMESTIC STORY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A DOMESTIC STORY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, A DOMESTIC STORY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, BY CHARLES BURDETT.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, BY CHARLES BURDETT.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, BY CHARLES BURDETT.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IN THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IS OUT TO DAY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IS OUT TO-DAY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, IS OUT TO-DAY.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ONLY FOUR CENTS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ONLY FOUR CENTS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ONLY FOUR CENTS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ON ALL NEWS STANDS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ON ALL NEWS STANDS.
THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, ON ALL NEWS STANDS.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
For sale on all the news stands. Price 4 cents.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$2 per year; three copies for $5; ten copies for $15. Every subscriber will be presented with a GIFT worth from 50 cents to $500, which will be sent immediately (by mail or express) on receipt of the subscription money.
DEAN & SALTER, Proprietors,
No. 45 & 46 Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

FANCY GOODS.
NOS. 105 AND 107 CHAMBERS-ST.,
AND
NOS. 89 AND 91 READE-ST.
CARY, HOWARD & SANGER,
LATE
WM. H. CARY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
In view of the many unreplenished stocks now in market, offer at their
NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
TO CASH AND FIRST-CLASS TIME BUYERS
Throughout the Union,
Their SPRING STOCK, which is
UNPARALLELED IN AMOUNT,
UNRIVALED IN ASSORTMENT
AND
UNSURPASSED IN BARGAINS.
THIRTY YEARS' experience has enabled them to search out the best and cheapest manufacturers, both
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,
To which they add the great advantages of
LARGE PURCHASES AND CASH PAYMENTS.
They solicit a thorough examination of their Goods and prices, feeling confident that they will convince each buyer, who will examine their stock, that it is for his interest to deal with them.
They particularly ask the attention of the trade to the articles named below, for which they are SOLE AGENTS viz.:
PRATT, BROS. & CO.'S IVORY COMBS.
DAVID E. NOYES & CO.'S WHITE HORN COMBS.
G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, "GENUINE."
WASHINGTON ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS.
BRITISH STANDARD LINEN THREAD.
STEVENS & CO.'S LINEN THREAD.
WAVERLEY MILLS LINEN THREAD.
WALKER & BROS.' SPOOL COTTON.
ENTERPRISE MILLS WRITING PAPERS.
To which they add, in quantities:
WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
RAZORS, SCISSORS, POCKET CUTLERY,
FANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PERFUMERY, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, &c.
Catalogues furnished upon application.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.
SMITH'S GREAT ROMANCE OF EVERY-DAY LIFE, now publishing under the title of
MAGGIE, THE CHILD OF CHARITY; OR, WAIFS ON THE SEA OF HUMANITY,
IN THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, HAS MET WITH a success unparalleled in the history of story-writing It
TOUCHINGLY PICTURES THE SORROWS OF THE oppressed, and wakes a chord in every
HUMAN HEART WHICH IS CAPABLE OF RESPONDING to the calls of those destitute and
SUFFERING UNFORTUNATES, WHO, WHILE struggling nobly against the ills which beset them, are stranded on the great sea of life.
SIMPLE IN STYLE AND WITHOUT OSTENTATION, the writer carries his readers along in a manner actually captivating.
TRUTHFUL IN DELINEATION, THE MOST superficial observer cannot fail to recognize the correctness of his portraiture.
OPPOSED ONLY TO VICE, AND INCULCATING only lessons of virtue and morality, its publication must benefit humanity.
REACHING EVERY ABUSE, IT POINTS OUT the pitfalls and quicksands which beset the path of the innocent and guileless; and
YIELDING TO NO PREJUDICE, IT IS WRITten with a liberality of sentiment which must commend itself to the charitable and the candid.
ITS INTEREST INCREASES WITH EVERY CHAPter, and the reader is held as though spell bound. He
NEVER TIRES OF THE COMPANY OF THE various characters introduced, and there are few who, having once commenced, will not follow the fortunes of poor "Maggie" to the end.
TRUMPET-TONGUED ARE THE PRAISES OF THE public with regard to the NEW-YORK WEEKLY. Everybody who has read it
HAS SPOKEN THE VOICE OF PRAISE IN ITS behalf, Its circulation is already immense, and continually increasing
EVERYWHERE. ITS INCREASE IS COUNTED daily by thousands, and there is no doubt that it will soon reach the figure for which its publisher aimed at the outset.
NUMEROUS EDITORIALS OF THE BEST QUALity adorn its pages, and heighten the splendor of its principal attractions. To these are added, in
ENORMOUS VARIETY, A BRILLIANT CATALOGUE of Tales, Sketches, Poetry, Wit, Sentiment, Fact, &c.,
WITH SOLID ARTICLES UPON ALL THE CURrent and important topics of the day.
YOU WHO REVEL IN EXCELLENCE SHOULD get THE WEEKLY, and peruse the effusions of MAYNE REID, MESSRS. VAUGHN, HELEN FOREST GRAVES, MAITLAND, W. E. BINDER, and others. You
OUGHT TO PURCHASE THIS PAPER, FOR IT IS far ahead of all competition. Indeed, it is the only exponent we have of
ROMANCE UNTAINTED BY VICIOUSNESS.—All the News Agents in the United States and Canada are delighted with it. They are already begging the publisher to
KEEP A GOOD SUPPLY ON HAND, SO THAT they may fulfill the numerous orders pouring in on them.
WEALTHY PEOPLE WILL FIND LESSONS OF Truth in the pages of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, and indeed
EVERYBODY WITH A HEART AND BRAIN—whether poor or rich—and with an appreciation of the useful, the instructive, the entertaining—
EACH INDIVIDUAL FOND OF AMUSEMENT, WILL not fail of becoming a regular reader. If you approve of
KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES, &C., YOU will take THE NEW YORK WEEKLY, and recommend it to all your acquaintances.
LET ALL SUBSCRIBE.—THE WEEKLY is destined to revolutionize the newspaper business. It is sure to distance all competition.
YOU MUST NOT BE SINGULAR! Go at once to some News Agent, and tell him to save it for you regularly.

CARPETING.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1858, AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
Are now offering
English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard.
English Tapestry Velvet at $1 25 per yard.
English Brussels at $1 10 per yard.
English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard.
Also, a choice assortment of Oil cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

SECOND PART OF
FROM HAND TO MOUTH.
See this week's
PICKAYUNE,
The very best number of any comic paper ever published in America.
THAT HUNGRY DOG WEBB.
Over Twenty Merry Pictures.
More than One Hundred Jokes.
OUT TO-MORROW.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A PERMANENT CURE FOR LIFE.
THE PROPRIETOR OF
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal Piles. Reference will be given to more than two dozen persons in this City who were confined to their beds and this article cured them. If you are not satisfied after using one box of the Suppository, your money will be returned by the agent, No. 158 Bowery, New-York. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S
GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL
has stood the test of over ten years' experience, and is warranted pure. HEGEMAN & CO., No. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. Sold by druggists generally.

WHERE IS THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE?
Echo answers
IN THIS WEEK'S
PICAYUNE.

WIRE
WINDOW-SHADES,
OFFICE-SIGNS, &c.,
Made by LEE & CO.,
No. 309 Bleecker-st.

PLATED CAKE-BASKETS FOR FOUR DOLLARS.—New pattern plated Cake-Baskets, Casters, Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Table and Dessert Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, with an assortment of Britannia Ware, for sale at retail, by
LUCIUS HART,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

A MEDICAL WONDER.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM, neuralgia and gout, in their worst stages also scrofula, king's evil, erysipelas, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood—great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, salt rheum, incipient consumption, &c, &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MR. S. ROGERS, corner Canal and Hudson sts., (paint store,) of rheumatism of the most painful kind, which had rendered him a cripple for months
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MISS COLE, No. 183 3d-av., of asthma of the most painful and dangerous kind. She had been afflicted from infancy, and the spasms so severe as to force the sternum or breast bone out of place.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED EX-ALDERMAN J KELLY, Xiith Ward, E. D., Brooklyn, of rheumatism, after he had been under medical treatment in vain and crippled for months.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED WILLIAM J BROWN, late of No. 91 Prince st., of fistula, after he had submitted to various operations, which confined him to his room for weeks.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MR. B. RICE, Nos 32 Grove-st. and 21 Clinton Market, of inflammatory rheumatism and gout, after he had been crippled for years.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED CHAS. CLARK, merchant tailor, of Lansingburg, N. Y., of scrofulous ulcers and rheumatism which had penetrated to the bone, and refused to yield until the Life Balsam came to his aid.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED WILLIAM HOUSEL, of No. 12 Willet-st., of king's evil. The ulcer covered the entire left side of the neck and face
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED JAMES McKEE, whose office is No 42 Front-st., of chronic dyspepsia of the most torturing kind
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM HAS CURED 10,000 cases of similar diseases, and it will most certainly cure any case which can be reached by medicine if taken in accordance with the directions.
It does not contain a particle of mercury or any other deleterious mineral. It can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate woman or infant
IT IS THE GREAT CURATIVE BLESSING OF THE AGE
75 cents per bottle Six bottles, $4.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 246 GRAND-STREET, NEW-YORK
BE SURE AND GET THE RIGHT NUMBER.
Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

REMOVAL.
GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.
Have removed from No. 177 to
NO. 300 BROADWAY,
Where they offer at reduced prices,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, AND GUN MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS, MUSKETS, CANNON, SABRES, REVOLVING AND OTHER PISTOLS.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 449 Broadway New-York.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES.
VOL. VI.
NOW READY:
ABRIDGMENT
OF THE
DEBATES OF CONGRESS
FROM 1789 TO 1856
From Gales and Sexton's Annals of Congress; from their Register of Debates; and from the Official Reported Debates, by JOHN C. RIVES.
BY THOMAS H. BENTON.
To be completed in 15 royal 8vo vols. of 750 pages each. Price to subscribers, cloth, $3; law sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4; half calf $4 50.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos 346 and 348 Broadway.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY.
THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION AND SCROFULA.
If taken in time sure to do good. Approved of by all physicians. A preparation of the pure Oil, with no disagreeable taste or smell The undersigned has succeeded in solving the problem, and has practically answered the question, How Cod Liver Oil can be made palatable? This Jelly can be received without a qualm, by the most delicate stomach. Certificates of eminent physicians attached to the box. Sold by all respectable druggists in the City. Principal dépôt No. 111 Houston-st., New-York. W. A. WALTERS, Manufacturer.

EDWIN C. BURT,
SUCCESSOR TO
BURT, BROTHERS & CO.,
HAS REMOVED TO
No 53 Dey st.,
And will offer for sale an assortment of the best styles and qualities of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors extended to the former firm.
NEW-YORK, March, 1858.

THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANISM.
AMERICAN WATCHES.
Made by APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
The following Houses are Agents in this City for the sale of these infallible Watches:
Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER No. 20 Maiden-lane.

WINDOW SHADES.
Window Shades can be had at the lowest prices, for cash, at the old established window shade warehouse, No. 126 William-st., between Fulton and John sts. Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, cords, &c., wholesale and retail.
N. B.—Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' CIRCULAR.—The April No. of this widely circulating "Organ of the Drug Trade" will be published April 1, comprising not less than 96 large columns of reading matter from the pen of our most celebrated pharmaceutists and physicians, and illustrated by numerous wood-cuts Price, only $1 per year, or 10 cents per No Advertisements 10 cents a line for each and every insertion The "Circular" is at present again the "only" Druggists' paper regularly published in the City of New-York, several opposition papers (monthly as well as weekly having of late failed to appear after but a few weeks.
HENRY BRIDGMAN, Editor and Proprietor,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William-st.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES—Intending to change branch of trade, I will sell, previous to 1st of May next, my whole stock of goods, consisting of tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, all kinds of combs, porte-monnaies, reticules, tobacco boxes, watch guards, beads, bracelets, fine mock jewelry, terra cotta, terra lite and China goods and figures, as well as hundreds of other articles, and, to effect sale of the entire stock, regardless of cost. Cash and first-rate time purchasers are respectfully invited, and will do well to call and examine, at ANDREW A. MOSER'S, No. 93 William st., opposite Platt-st.

LOST—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 6 P. M. on the 11th inst., in going from the St. Dennis Hotel to Thompson's Saloon, a ladies' French-made GOLD WATCH, with the letters J. R. B., engraved on the back, having a gold chain attached, with a locket containing hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

TRINITY CHAPEL.—TRINITY CHAPEL DURING Holy Week, will be open for Divine Service every day at the following hours: Morning Prayer at 7 o'clock A. M., Ante Communion service, and a sermon at 10½ A. M; Evening Prayer at 4 P. M. On GOOD FRIDAY there will be Divine Service and a Sermon at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. On EASTER EVEN (Saturday) there will be a fourth service at 7½ P. M., when the sermon on the *Intermediate State*, delivered on Easter Even of last year, will be repeated.

A MEDICAL WONDER.—DR. J. F. MASHON, who has retired from business, will upon the receipt of 2 three-cent stamps, describing disease, send a receipt which will cure the consumption, coughs, cold, liver complaint, asthma, &c. This is no humbug. Please direct DR. J. F. MASHON, New York.

OUT THIS MORNING!—A FULL SUPPLY of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY, containing Smith's great story, "MAGGIE, the Child of Charity." The trade supplied by
ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Ann-st.

NOW READY—THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, with the continuation of Smith's great story "MAGGIE, the Child of Charity."
DEXTER & BRO., No. 14 Ann-st.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.—FULL SUPplies of this capital weekly containing the great story of "MAGGIE, the Child of Charity," by Francis S. Smith.
M. MADDEN, No. 21 Ann-st.

PREPARED FOR THE RUSH!—THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY is out! I have got them in sufficient quantities for all my customers this morning.
SAM. YATES, No. 22 Beekman-st.

COME EARLY! IF YOU WANT YOUR FULL orders for the NEW-YORK WEEKLY. Ready this morning. HAMILTON & JOHNSON, No. 23 Ann-st.

YOU CAN GET THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY this morning containing Smith's great story, from CAULDWELL & LONG, No. 23 Ann-st.

SMITH'S GREAT STORY.—NEWS DEALERS should hand in their orders early for the NEW-YORK WEEKLY. Out this morning.
BOYLE & GIBSON, No. 32 Ann-st.

ATTENTION BROOKLYN NEWS DEALERS!—THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY is out this morning, containing a continuation of Smith's great story of "Maggie, the Child of Charity." The trade supplied by GREEN & RICHE, No. 120 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DRUGGISTS—CAUTION!—BEWARE OF SPURIOUS ELECTRIC OIL.—I have come on from Philadelphia to advertise at least $2,000, and distribute 40,000 circulars in New-York. At present I am at No. 91 Hudson st., new free-stone building, and invite all afflicted to call and see for themselves See the papers soon.
GALUTIA B. SMITH, M. D., Philadelphia.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1858.
THE ASSIGNEES OF THIS COMPANY give notice that they are prepared to pay the outstanding optional right scrip, all of which, with the accrued interest thereon, on presentation at the office, 50 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH WARD BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Alderman—FRANKLIN TUTHILL.
For Supervisor—JACOB W. JORALEMON.
For Assessor—FRANCIS W. WEBB.
For Constable—MARTIN W. FOLK.
Election on TUESDAY, April 6, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
of
RICH GLOSSY HAIR,
COMPLETELY PRESERVED
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed; or troubled with scrofula, scald head or other eruptions, but would be cured; or with sick head ache, (neuralgia,) but would be cured? It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this—see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly-trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it. Again, very respectfully and truly, yours, SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE Ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATERPROOF SEWED BOOTS, NOW READY AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. ALSO $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEGGED BOOTS.

INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Parents supplied with school circulars gratuitously, Schools with competent teachers, and pupils and teachers with situations. Principals wishing pupils will call. Wanted, teachers of Music, French and German. Also, a teacher of military tactics.
SMITH & BOYD.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. The very best and cheapest boarding school in the land; $40 pays board, washing and tuition in common English branches per term. Special advantages in French painting and piano music. Ladies who complete the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $500 a year. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Summer term opens April 16. Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

WANTED—AS FRENCH VISITING OR RESIDENT INSTRUCTRESS.—A Parisian lady of superior qualifications, wishes to find new pupils to replace those who have just terminated their Winter studies. She is highly recommended as an eminent teacher, and teaches French, German, Italian and Spanish grammatically and conversationally, as well as all the branches of an English classical education. Gives private lessons and makes translations. Address for ten days, Miss Z. ZETA, Union-square Post-Office.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES, AT FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President; JOHN W. ROUND, A. M., Principal Male Department; Miss FANNIE JACKSON, Principal Female Department. The two departments entirely separate in location and management. Summer Session commences April 19. Circulars may be had at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals, at Florida.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

$1.—WRITING LESSONS—MR. PAINE, NO. 62 Bowery, New York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn is giving writing lessons from $1 to $3. Bookkeeping $10, (time unlimited,) or three months—72 lessons in penmanship, and Commercial Arithmetic, for $10. Separate rooms for ladies at hours suiting their convenience, day or evening.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $40 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, No 365 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M. and after 6 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

SCHOOL AGENCY—AT CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No 3 Park row, New York. All services in this department, with teachers, school-officers, &c., such as obtaining teachers for schools and situations in schools for teachers, will be performed by the undersigned without charge.
J. HOBBS.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. J.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No 289 Broadway, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

$180 PAYS FOR BOARD AND TUITION in the English branches and Latin for one year, in one of the best secular boarding-schools, delightfully located in Western Massachusetts. The Principal can be seen at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, for a few days.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No. 4 West 37th-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO LATELY HAD his own Academy in Scotland, wishes to have a situation as assistant teacher of English in some school or teacher in some private family. He is a first-rate teacher of French and Italian, and Caligraphy. Situation in the country acceptable, or in the South, &c. Apply by letter to L. P., *Times'* office. Any time after 5 o'clock P. M. may be appointed for an interview. P. S.—L. P. will teach Music upon the guitar to those wishing to learn it.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 289 Broadway, New York.—Teachers wishing situations to teach in any part of the country should apply immediately. Principals, trustees and parents cheerfully aided in securing thoroughly competent teachers for any department of instruction without charge. Books and stationery furnished to patrons at wholesale prices. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who is experienced in teaching music, French, Italian and the usual English branches, and who has taught in some of the best families in New-York, wishes an engagement in the City. Address G. S., No. 296 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.—AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES a situation as Governess in a private family to teach the common English branches and music, with rudiments of French, and Latin if required. Address TEACHER, box No. 842, Post-Office, New-York. References exchanged.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO INSTRUCT in English, French and Music, would wish to obtain board in a respectable private family either in or near the City, where her instruction in those branches would be received as compensation. Address A. A., Broadway Post Office.

INSTRUCTION—A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, desires an engagement as resident governess. Would be willing to accompany a family to Europe. Unexceptionable City reference will be given. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the English branches, with French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as governess, in a school or family. Best references given. Address A. C., Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

A LADY THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED to give instruction in English, French, Music and Drawing, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address G. F. W., *Times* Office.

TEACHING.—A TEACHER OF THE HIGHER English branches, drawing and the elements of French, desires a situation to teach, either in a school or family. Address, for two days, E. M., this office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine house, 40x38, with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce-st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE three-story brown-stone houses and lots, situate in 29th-st., with balconies and inclosed court yards; are entirely new, with gas-fixtures, Croton baths, two water-closets in each, &c.; the houses are each 15 feet 3¼ inches wide by 40 feet in depth; the lots are 92 feet deep; $5,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage on each; an opportunity is here afforded to any small family desirous of enjoying the comforts of a house, with all the modern improvements, without the necessity of expensive furniture or a high rent. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., or on the premises.

STORES—HOUSES—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
The five-story store No. 6 Stone-st.
Two first lofts, office and cellar, in No. 4 Stone-st.
Three-story white marble-front house No. 153 West 23d st.
Three story No. 164 West 24th-st.
Three-story first-class house No. 275 East 10th-st.
Two neat three-story houses, 365 and 375 East 10th-st.
Apply to R. HOGAN, No. 179 McDougal-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CENTRAL PARK LOTS—The three-story brick and basement house No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, having all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas, gas fixtures, furnaces, range &c. A yard and conservatory attached, and court-yard in front. Neighborhood one of the best in the City. House may be seen between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway.

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE—An elegant four-story first class brownstone front house, built in the very best manner; the house is 25x65 and the lot 25x120 feet, with a court-yard in front of 5 feet. The house can be seen at any time, and possession can be given in March or April. To be sold as the owner is to remove from the City. Terms easy. Apply at No. 31 Spruce-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—NO. 151 ADELPHI-ST.—A 3-story, basement frame house, with counter-cellar, gas, chandeliers, water, hot and cold, marble mantels, &c., &c.; location unsurpassed, a few steps from the city cars; price $4 500; one-half can remain on mortgage, the balance to suit most any purchaser. Stocks taken in exchange. Address Box No. 919 New-York Post Office. House 22 feet 6 inches by 36 feet.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE GRANITE Church at the southwesterly corner of Prince and Thompson sts. is for sale, or will be leased for any number of years. Its dimensions on the ground are 53 by 75 feet; its interior is very well finished, and is in good condition, its walls having been recently painted in fresco.
W. SILLIMAN, No. 67 Chatham-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT A VERY low rent, to a small family, from May 1 to October or November. The house is handsomely furnished, has all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly located between Broadway and the Bowery, within two minutes' walk of the LaFarge House. For further particulars, address E., Box No. 2,910 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-SIZED FOUR-STORY residence in one of the most pleasant streets up town, between the 5th and 6th avs. The house was built for the owner's own occupancy, has all the modern improvements, with extra thick walls, and is in first-rate order. Size of house, 32 feet 8 inches by 68 feet. Inquire of WHITE, BRAMHALL & LOCKWOOD, No. 191 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COMMODIOUS house, with four lots of ground, situated in 158th-st., adjoining AUDUBON PARK, having a view of the river, within five minutes' walk of Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Will be put in good order for a suitable tenant. Possession given immediately. A stable on the premises. Apply to SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BASEMENT and under-cellar brick houses, corner of South 5th and 8th sts., Williamsburg; also, house No. 10 South 4th-st., all fitted up with the modern improvements, water, gas, ranges, &c., in perfect order, and unexceptionable neighborhood. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement of Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE.—NO. 147 EAST SEVENTEENTH-ST., opposite Stuyvesant Park, an elegant 4 story, first class, brown-stone-front house, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements; the house is 20x55 feet; the lot 106 feet deep. The house must be sold. $7,000 or more can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. To be seen any time. The owner on the ground from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SECTIONS OF FOUR OR more lots fronting and adjoining Fulton-av. Railroad, streets paved at $300 to $450 per lot. Also, ½ to 4-acre sections, lying near Fulton-av., at $1,200 to $3,000 per acre. The above is the best property in Brooklyn or suburbs. Apply to Real Estate Office No. 171 Joralemon-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE on 36th-st., and 2d-av.; rent $500. 3 on 31st-st., near 3d-av; rent $550. 2 on 30th-st., near 3d-av., rent $550. 2 cottages on 76th-st. and 1st-av.; rent $100; with a garden of from 3 to 5 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on 26th-st., No. 120, fitted up for the different benevolent orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 45 West 36th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO NEW, FIRST-CLASS four story brown-stone front houses, built in best manner, Nos. 13 and 15 West 37th-st., near 5th-av; houses 25 by 60; lots 75 by half the block; also, two houses and lots, Nos 2 and 4 West 32d-st. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY FRONT AND rear building and stable will be sold on easy terms. $3,800 can remain on bond and mortgage for six years from May 1. Also, the fixtures of a grocery and liquor store, all in good order. Apply on the premises No 168 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS FOUR-STORY stone front, high stoop house and lot No. 45 West 24th-st., near Madison-square. The house has all modern improvements, is in perfect order, and neighborhood unexceptionable. Possession before 1st of May if desired. Price $14,000, of which $10,000 may remain. Apply on the premises or at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—FOUR FOUR-STORY STONE-FRONT houses, containing fourteen rooms each, with store-rooms, pantries, &c, with all the improvements, having high basements; on the north side of 34th-st., eighty feet east of Lexington-av. Apply on the premises, to ARNOLD & MOWBRAYE. Price, $10,000.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and store No 348 Main-st., best business part of the City, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R. C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house and lot No. 27 Market st.: lot 25x113 feet, with good brick stable in the rear. Entrance to stable on Henry-st. The house is in good order, with gas, hot and cold water, and sewered to the street. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—$10,000—HOUSE AND LOT ON LEXINGTON-AV. near 41st., brown stone front, high stoop; has all the improvements. Also, one on 41st-st., near Lexington-av., $9,000. Also, a full lot on 23d-st., near 7th-av. Apply at Lexington-av houses.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN— The three-story brown-stone house in Hewes-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., finished with all the modern improvements. Immediate possession given. Apply at the office of JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in Kent-av., near Hewes-st., or at No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—THE 4-story and basement house No. 726 Broadway, with side-lights, opposite the New-York Hotel. Possession at once if desired. Lot 25 by 137 feet 6 inches. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 44 East 36th st., 24 feet 6 inches by 55 feet. Built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FROM $5,500 TO $22,000, with all the modern improvements; also, some to let. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 168 West 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house No 22 Charles st., (Warren-place,) modern, and in complete order. house 24x40, lot 26x75, neighborhood very desirable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York, Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 WEST 42d-st., north side, 375 feet west of 8th-av. Lot, 25 feet front and rear, by 104 feet 4 inches deep. Price, $5,500. Inquire of GEO. R. JACKSON, Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Center-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE SMALL two-story brick-front cottages, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 East Baltic-st., near Court st; will be sold a bargain. Also, that four-story brick store, No. 89 Fulton-av.
WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 377 Fulton-st.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st., are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement brick house and lot No. 47 East 31st st., between 4th and Madison avs.; has Croton and gas throughout. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
all sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
ALSO, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, for the purpose of nominating Officers for the Ward without distinction of party, the following gentlemen were nominated:

For Alderman.
GEORGE CURTIS.
For Supervisor.
GEORGE A. JARVIS.
For Assessor.
RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable.
ISAAC SKIDMORE.
Dr. DANIEL BROOKS, Chairman.
W. HUNT, Secretary.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE [illegible] story building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., now occupied by the *New-York Times*. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.; or to Mr. MORSE, *Observer* office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO RENT—AT YORKVILLE, EIGHTY-SIXTH-st., a house, 13 rooms, Croton water, stable and two acres of ground for $700.

A house and ½ acre at Castleton, Staten Island, near the landing, $300.

Also, from 1st of June, No. 367 4th st., between Broadway and Bowery, about 300 feet from each, $1,000. Apply at No. 367 4th st., between 9 and 12 A. M. Will be rented only to a private family.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 294 West 20th-st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $750. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale at a reasonable price. Can be seen at any time, on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West, or No. 816 Greenwich-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE IN good order, containing 22 rooms, with garden, fruit trees and ten acres of land, with privilege of 100 acres. Also, a small cottage with 30 acres of land, on moderate terms, situated on Staten Island near the landing with steamboat daily to and from the City. Apply at Dunham & Co.'s, No. 13 William-st., to J. TRAVIS.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE—LARGE, AND having in it all modern improvements—is a pleasant residence for either Summer or Winter, it can hardly be surpassed; it is situated at Stamford, half a mile from dépôt, and may be seen at any time, corner of Broad and Bedford sts.; or if desired, any person will be called on by the owner on receiving a line to G. at this office.

FOR SALE—A LEASE AT A BARGAIN; 7 YEARS unexpired, of a modern 3-story brick house, subject to a low annual rent, located in a good neighborhood, and containing the modern improvements of hot and cold water, bath, water-closets and gas. Apply to W. V. LEGGETT, No. 4 Hall of Records.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, in 39th st., between 2d and 3d avs., middle house in a new block, No. 153; neatly finished, a good yard; well calculated for a genteel family; all the modern improvements; possession given any time. Inquire next door, No. 155. Will be let low to a good tenant.

TO LET.—STEAM POWER, AT NO. 448 WATER-st.; second and third floors, well lighted; hoist wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room, and good location. Will be let low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED COTTAGE, pleasantly located in Jersey City, and convenient to the ferry. The house has seven rooms, with water and gas. Address, with reference, W. E. M., Box No. 1,786, New-York Post-Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE AND SUBSTANTIAL manufactory or workshop, in the rear of No. 108 and 110 Greene st., (second street west of Broadway,) between Spring and Prince sts.; has fire-proof safe, gas and gas fixtures. Inquire at No. 110 Greene-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME-HOUSE, CONTAINING 10 rooms, and seven lots in garden, situated in the city of Hudson, N. J., within 20 minutes' walk of Hoboken Ferry; rent $350. For particulars, inquire of G. VAN HOUTEN, No. 196 West-st., 3d story, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 28 OAK-STREET, brick house, with cartway, lot 30x180, well adapted for the coal or any other business requiring extensive yard room. Apply to JACOB HYATT, corner of Maiden-lane and Broadway.

TO LET—RENT $350—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, in excellent order, gas fixtures, &c., in South 8th-st., between 4th and 5th sts., Williamsburg; five minutes' walk from South 10th or Peck Slip Ferry. Inquire of J. J. JOHNSON, No. 35 Ferry-st., New York.

TO LET—THE LOWER HALF OF A FOUR-STORY English basement house, built for the owner's own use; it is fitted up with bells, speaking-tubes, &c.; the rent is $400. Inquire on the premises No. 256 West 32d-st. 4 doors west of 9th-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 54 Harrison st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. DUNNING, Esq., South Brooklyn Savings Bank, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, from 9 to 3, or to JOHN R. BACON, No. 53 South-st.

TO LET—TWO SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSES, No. 102 East 33d st., near Lexington-av., with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, gas and gas fixtures. Inquire at No. 114 East 33d-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock; or, to J. McKIBBEN, at No. 345 4th-av.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TWO OF THE ROW of genteel and convenient three-story houses with verandas in front on the north side of 86th-st., directly west of 4th av. The location is very desirable the street being 100 feet wide, regulated, lighted, &c., and easy of access by the 2d, 3d or 4th av. railroads. Apply to JAMES KING, first house of the row.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEMENT dwelling house No. 38 Essex st., Jersey City. The house is in complete order, with gas, chandeliers, furnace, bath room, with hot and cold water, and stationary wash tubs in the kitchen. Rent $300. Apply at No. 50 Essex-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—NEW STORES, HALL, BASEMENT, dwellings and rooms, in suites, south-west corner Broadway and 12th sts., at all prices, and adapted to every description of business. Possession May 1. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET—RENT $450—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house in 47th st., third house west of Broadway. The house is new, in good order, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to Mr. RYERSON, No. 32 East 2[illegible]th st.

TO LET.—NOS. 129 AND 131 EAST TWENTIETH-st., near 3d-av., finished with all the modern improvements—rent $700 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—NO. 182 EAST NINETEENTH-STREET, between 1st and 2d avs., with gas, Croton, bath, &c., and will be put in good order. Rent $725. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 96 East 19th st., for one or more years. Rent $1,050. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No 74 Wall-st., Attorney, &c.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the dépôt on New York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $60. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, foot of Baltic st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OR furniture for sale—the large fine house No 6 Bond-st., near Broadway, suitable for boarding or letting rooms furnished. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, EIGHTY-FOUR feet front, and well lighted, suitable for a piano or any other manufactory requiring large rooms. Apply to A. CASWELL, corner 47th-st. and 6th-av.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, WITH ALL THE modern improvements, and immediate possession given, on 30th-st., near 4th av. A favorable arrangement would be made with a small family. Address ROSE, No. 2,9[illegible]9, Post-Office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT three-story and attic house No. 146 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., having all the modern improvements, containing 20 rooms; is in first-rate order. Rent $900 to a good tenant. Apply to L. SUYDAM, Jr., No. 9 Dey-st.

TO LET—LOFTS IN STORE NO 312 PEARL-ST., corner of Peck-slip, well lighted. Inquire of JOHN J. BROWER, on the premises.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY STONE-front house, with all the modern improvements, No. West 44th-st. Apply to H. J. TAYLOR, No. 118 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, suitable for a gentleman and his wife. Gas and Croton. Call at No. 308 2d-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR THREE-STORY DWELLING house No. 33 King-st., with all the modern improvements; gas, Croton water, range, suitable for one family, or two small genteel families. Inquire of H. HAWKEY, No. 29 King-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AND ROOMS SUITABLE for any manufacturing purpose, corner of Bleecker, Bank and Hudson sts. Inquire of SEE & MAPES, on the premises.

NO 64 EAST TWENTY SECOND-STREET, to let to a private family only; three stories, three rooms deep—in perfect order. Rent, including gas-fixtures, $1,000. Also, a furnished house in same block—$1,200. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., after 1 P. M. Possession immediately.

WHARF LOTS—BULKHEAD AND PIER TO lease, between 40th and 43d sts., North River. Also, the lots adjoining on those streets.
CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., cor Broadway and Pine-st.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, COR-ner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a north-west light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 25th st. Apply to JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. I. HALL, on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE PRINCIPAL PART OF THE THREE-story brick house No. 149 Duffield-st., Brooklyn ten minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry and convenient to Fulton and Myrtle av cars, consisting of parlors and two rooms on same floor, three rooms in basement, and three rooms on third story—rent $350, including gas fixtures. Inquire of I. A. BARKER, No. 57 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT AT PEEKSKILL, FOR SUMMER—a furnished house, barn and grounds, with 14 rooms gas-fixtures, well shaded; five minutes' walk from dépôt; desirably located. Possession given immediately. Rent $300. Inquire in Wall-st., over the Assay Office, Desk No. 37.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE STORY brick house No. 175 Livingston-st. Has recently been painted and put in complete order. Possession given immediately. Rent, $400. Apply to EDWARD BRIDGE, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 689 Houston, corner of Varick-place, with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. M. POST, No. 243 West 34th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOURTH, FIFTH, AND sixth lofts of building No. 122 Fulton-st., rent $400, $350, and $300; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing purposes. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, THE half of a modern house furnished or unfurnished, for six months, with all improvements, No. 731 Houston-st., near Cottage-place.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY, EITHER for wholesale or retail, Nos 205, 207, and 209 Canal-st., between Centre st. and Bowery. Inquire of HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st. corner Bowery.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island of the late David S. Mills, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road 3 miles from Williamsburg and containing 160 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, surrounded by roads, and the turnpike running through the centre of it giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 20 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double mansion house, a stone stable 150 feet long 40 feet wide 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with barns, ice-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and hay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the Island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one plot at private sale. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Houston st. ferries. Applications can be made to S. A. MILLS, at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 86 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Dépôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 10, at 3 o'clock, on the premises of Robert Carpenter, Esq., in Harrison, Westchester County, half way between Rye Station on the New-Haven Railroad, and White Plains on the Harlem Railroad, 26 acres of fine land well watered, and highly productive. Terms easy. Apply to the owner, or to the Auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st.

LAND! LAND!—IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER and wild lands in Winneshiek County, Iowa, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange them for staple goods suitable for the western trade. For further particulars, inquire of or address the subscriber at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st. Communications must state the kind of goods.
THEO. R. CRANDELL.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Bleecker and 20th-st., or between 6th-av. and Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address T. M., *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, without children the upper part of a house in a genteel neighborhood below 10th-st.; rent not to exceed $200. The best of reference given. Address F. E. C., *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY wishes to take charge of a house in Brooklyn, while the family are absent in the country. References given. Address E. CHANDLER, Brooklyn.

OFFICE WANTED.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, with closets, on first or second floor, unfurnished, with or without board. The rooms must be light and pleasant, and in a respectable neighborhood. Address, with full particulars, PHYSICIAN, No. 134 Bleecker-st., post paid.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves, in elegant cases at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A most magnificent rosewood 7-octave Piano forte; original cost $375, will be sold for $240, with stool; made by the best makers in this City; large round corners, carved desk and lyre, iron frame, beautifully ornamented, full rich tone perfectly new, and selected by a professor of music. Apply at 358 Broome st.

A FAMILY HAVING NO FURTHER USE for their piano will sell it for $135; rosewood, 6⅞ octave, has all the latest improvements, made by one of the oldest makers in this City, splendid full tone, and cost more than double the amount asked; is good as new. Call at No. 156 1st av., between 9th and 10th sts.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, round corners, nearly new and guaranteed, for $185, original price $275, a decided bargain. Also, one 6 octave, $50; one do rosewood $85; one do. of T. Gilbert's make $110; at No. 325 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES, and GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S Melodeons, wholesale and retail at extremely low prices; wareroom Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway corner of Canal-street. Pianos to hire, and rent deducted, if purchased. Entire satisfaction given. Æolian pianos.

$75 FOR A HANDSOME PIANO-FORTE, made by the celebrated makers Hallet & Brown of Boston 6-octave, mahogany case, rosewood front, has all the modern improvements, as good as new. Apply at No. 132 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood piano, unique finish, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; splendid touch, and full, brilliant tone; cost $560; been used a few months; will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WILL BE SOLD AS above, a most excellent rosewood piano-forte, fully warranted, as the present owner has no further use for the same. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal st.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—
COLE, SUMNER & CO.,
BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1¾ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pension. Extra Pay, &c., procured.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER, for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm. L. H. MEYER.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858. Office No. 78 Beaver-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BLACK BLACK-HAWK MARE, kind and gentle in single and double harness, 15 hands high, 7 years old, very free and stylish driver; sold for want of use. Apply at No. 142 Eldridge st., at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Hudson River, about two hours from New York, near the New-Hamburg Dépôt, Dutchess County. The house is commodious and convenient, beautifully situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath, water fixtures on three floors, gas and gas fixtures and furnace. The out buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables, ice-house, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is furnished complete and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Everett House, morning and evening, or at the office of C. B. NORTON, room 8, Appleton's Building, No. 348 Broadway. WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

SITES FOR COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—Sites for Country Seats on Verplanck's Point, near the Village of Peekskill, on the Hudson River, are offered for sale.

The sites have a river front and beautifully commanding water and inland views, and are easy of access from the City of New-York by the Hudson River Railroad.

This road does not run between the sites and the river, but has a dépôt within a mile of them, at Verplanck's Point, where all the way trains stop.

All the express trains stop at Peekskill, which is distant only three miles.

For further particulars, apply to
O'GORMAN & WILSON,
No. 24 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A neat two-story dwelling, with kitchen and woodhouse, having five rooms on each story, all in good repair; has fire-places, also a good range, a fine dry cellar, a well of excellent cold water, and a large cistern, with pumps in the kitchen; the yard contains choice fruit trees, such as plums, peaches, quinces cherries, flowers and shade trees. Adjoining is a beautiful productive garden handsomely inclosed, fronting on two streets, about 180x160 feet deep, situated in the beautiful and healthy village of Northampton, Mass., in a desirable neighborhood, near the business part and to two railroad dépôts. N. B.—The house and lot will be sold separate if desired. Terms accommodating. Inquire of W. BIGELOW, International Hotel, No 367 Broadway, New-York, or to J. BIGELOW, Northampton, Mass.

FOR ALL WHO DESIRE TO PROCURE a country residence, attention is invited to the city of New Brunswick, on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad, distant one hour and a quarter from New York. The advantages secured are those of health frequency, rapidity and safety of communication with the City of New-York; great educational facilities good markets, moderate price of land, and beauty of scenery. Houses and farms in the city and vicinity may be purchased on favorable terms. Information furnished upon application at the office No. 14 Wall-street, room No. 17, third floor.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order. Rents from $200 to $500 per annum.

Their locations for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity.

For further particulars, apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

N. B.—Possession of two of the houses can be had immediately.

A superior iron safe for sale.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT.—A country seat comprising a little over eight acres of land, on which is a large stone dwelling-house now about two thirds completed. The land is beautifully wooded, and has on it a fine well with a constant supply of pure water; said plat fronts on the water, and from the house a prospect of many miles around can be had. For terms and further information, apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

THE ADVERTISERS HAVE A LARGE double house at Yonkers, just finished, and containing all the modern improvements, built in the most substantial manner, which they would let to a small family who would furnish them with board for the Summer, and also board for a family of 4 adults and 3 children, for the year; a liberal arrangement would be made. Apply at No. 174 Broadway, New York, corner of Maiden-lane, where a plan of the house can be seen.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE AT STAMFORD, Conn., very pleasantly located, opposite St. John's square, and a few steps from the Episcopal Church; house has eight rooms and wood house, ground 75x100 feet, with shade trees; ten minutes' walk from dépôt; rent $150; possession April 1. Apply to S. HOLMES, No. 711 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LONG Island, from April 1; two-story house, with carriage house and barn; good garden; well of water near the door, and good location; within half a mile from Syosset Station, Long Island Railroad. Inquire at No. 21 Rose-st., JAMES L. WOOD; or JAMES V. DURYEA, near the premises.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. Mauran, with 32 acres of land, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house, partially furnished, is 50 feet square, with a wing 44x26, with a stable, poultry house, &c., and a fine pond of water. Address JAS. E. MAURAN, No. 119 10th-st., or to care of WM. K. THORN, No. 192 Broadway.

TO LET AT WESTCHESTER—THE COUNTRY residence of the late Captain W. A. SPENCER, situated about a mile from Williams' Bridge, on the Boston Post Road, consisting of large dwelling-house, gardener's lodge, stable, dairy and carriage-house. The garden is large and tastefully laid out, and furnished with green-house and grapery. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS, for the Summer months; has gas, water, bath-room, and all the usual conveniences; it is within 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt, commanding view of the Hudson; 3 acres of ground attached; large shade trees, plentiful supply of fruit; stable, cow, &c.; will be let to a private family only. Address A. R., Box No. 2,655 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT KING'S Bridge, Westchester County, two desirable cottages, with one acre of land attached to each, handsomely laid out with shrubbery, &c.; the houses contain 13 rooms each, with all the modern improvements and in complete order, with stables, sheds, fowl and ice houses. Possession 1st April. Apply to SAMUEL THOMSON, No. 229 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND, situated in the town of New Lotts, in Eldert's Lane, near Snediker's Hotel; six acres of land, with a good dwelling house, barn, stables, ice-house, &c., all in good order. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, &c., address F. C. T., Box No. 2,326, Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A VERY DESIRABLE private residence in New Brunswick, N. J., a beautiful location. House large and commodious with garden containing all kinds of selected fruit, &c. Also, a beautiful country residence on the Hudson River, 12 miles from the City. For particulars, inquire at No. 47 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—ON SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J., about five acres, beautifully situated near Port Washington dock. On it is a new two story frame house, 100x25, with extensive out buildings, boat-house, &c. Grounds handsomely terraced. View at office. By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No 7 Broad st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, ON the Hudson, a new house, containing eight rooms, with 1½ acres of land, good water, plenty of trees and shrubbery, and within five minutes' walk of Dépôt. Inquire of O. JEWEL, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—ABOUT 18 acres of land, finely located in the beautiful village of Southport Conn., and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, churches and the sea-shore. A rare opportunity for a gentleman wishing a country-seat. Inquire of Capt. W. THORP, near the premises.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture carriage, &c. and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, with about 40 acres of land, in Westchester County, about 1¼ miles from the Bronxville Station, on the Harlem Railroad. Will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to O. B. TWEEDY, No. 12 Vesey-st.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., ABOUT ONE mile from the Railroad Dépôt, on the road leading to Newark, a large, commodious house, garden, &c. together with as much land as required; pleasantly situated, and a very desirable country residence. Apply to BALDWIN, SEXTON & CO., No. 11 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, furnished or unfurnished, for the Summer, or on a lease, the house and grounds known as "Rose Cottage," on Richmond terrace, near the landing. The place needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises or to W. K. LOTHROP, No. 23 William-st., room No. 13.

FOR SALE AT PATCHOGUE, L. I.—A good 2-story farm house, fine garden, and well of fine water; barn and other out-buildings with 5 acres of best land attached, a very desirable location. Terms made easy. For particulars, inquire of J. OSBORN, No. 31 Fulton-st., New-York, or JOHN HAVENS, Patchogue.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE KNOWN as the Parsonage of the Episcopal Church, East Chester, 1¼ miles from the Mount Vernon dépôt, on the New-Haven Railroad. Inquire at No. 30 South William-st., or of Mr. J. PREVOST, East Chester.

COTTAGE TO LET—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE eligibly situated, on high ground, one mile above Kingsbridge, on the Yonkers road easy of access by cars or boat. For particulars, apply to T. R. JACKSON, Room No. 40, No. 239 Broadway, at 12 M.

TO LET AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A neat house, with about half an acre of land, fronting the water, and commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the River and Bay. Apply to JOHN PARET & SON, No. 88 Chambers st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence with coach-house and stable, Eastchester, near Mt. Vernon dépôt, Westchester County. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 168 West 26th-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, with gardens, &c., at Astoria. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat and farm, situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, 100 miles above this City and opposite Tivoli Railroad Dépôt, near Saugerties. The view from it covers a range of twenty miles up and down the River. Out-buildings complete, including ice-house, &c. There is a never-failing stream running through it, which will furnish water to any part of the house. The neighborhood is select. There are some most costly seats in the vicinity. For further particulars, apply to C. W. HAWKINS, No. 35 Pine-st.

TO LET—A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE, NEAR the residence of the undersigned, in Flushing, a perfectly healthy locality, and five minutes' walk from station. Also, to lease or for sale, several spacious building-lots. Gas and water conveniences attainable.
S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt and steamboat landings. The house is a handsome and commodious three-story and basement brick-front dwelling with all the modern improvements. There is a good stable upon the premises, and excellent garden attached. Terms reasonable and possession given immediately. For further information, apply to GEORGE W. QUACKENBOSS, No. 11 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED—Beautifully situated on the Passaic River, near North Belleville, N. J. Communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage, containing 13 rooms, with barn and stable, icehouse, &c., on a lawn of 10 acres, on which are all varieties of forest and fruit trees. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Rent, $600. Apply at No. 235 5th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 105, Laws of 1857, and of a Resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' Office, in the city of Albany, until Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary or that may be required, to keep in good repair, and in good navigable condition, during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners, or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 10th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Penalty in Bond.......................................$7,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same, that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,4[illegible]5 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, $51 04; 600 do Elm Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $6 25; 50 do. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 22 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $22; 4 set Gin Poles, $4; 6 Stone Boat Plank, $ 50; 2 State Scows, $560; 2 small Boats, $150; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $3; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $5; 1 Boom Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Crab, $7; 2 Plow, $6; 5 Water Pails, 62c.; 1 Dipper, 13c.; 1 Hoe, 38c.; 1 Pile Auger, $8; 2 Steam Presses, $2; 72 Steel Shovels $36; 4 Axes, $3; 34 Picks, $34; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast,) $21; 1400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought,) $21; 54 Wheel Barrows, $81; 4 Bridge Hooks, $3; 3 Cross-cut Saws $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3; 12 Augers, $8; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $2; 500 pounds old Rope, $5; 12 Lock Lamps, $6; 3 Cant Hooks, $3; 2 Adzes $1; 4 Wrenches $2; 2 Pike Poles, $1; 15 Sledges $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c.; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $2; 1 Gravel Seive $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 92c.; 3 Tool Chests, $1 50; 50 Mud Bucks, $5; 4 Saw Benches, $1; 25 pounds Cut Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, $1; 34 Crow Bars, $34; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $4 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Framings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $3; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 45 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $1; 2 Pit Saw Bucks, $2; 1 Roll Boat, $2; 1 Pile Driver, $50; 3 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 2 Branding Irons, 75c.; 10 Tackle Blocks $10; 3 new Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $50; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sunk,) $1. Total, $1,453 94.

*The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON, } Canal
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Commissioners.
JOHN M. JAYCOX, }
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet in room No. 8 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of March, at 4 P. M., to take into consideration the Petitions for Relief of Tax, of the following persons, viz: J. McMasters, Ebenezer Baptist Church, Allen & Brewster, H. L. Roosevelt, Rev. John Ryan, Sarah C. Gore and others, John Trainor, Wm Walford, Samuel Bissicks Moses C. Brown, Alfred Underhill Thos. W. Abbott & Co., Bernard Andrae, B. F. Robinson M. Bailey, Jacob R. Demreest, John Wright, Liverpool and U. S. Mail Steamship Company, E. H. Tompkins Joseph Lee, Thomas Trainor, Robert W. Wynkoop, Frederick W. Reed, Chas. E. Appleby, Washing and Bathing Establishment, William Gramm, John S. Ball, New-York and Liverpool U. S. Mail Steamship Company, Merdes & Martin, Edward W. Stanton, Cyrus Knapp Wm. Pertwig, Mary Murray, Administrator of J. B. Gallagher, Eliza King, and O. H. Conroy. The above parties are particularly requested to appear, as no further notice will be given.

JOHN GREGORY, } Committee.
THOMAS STEPHENS, }
WM. TUCKER, }

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, April 1, at 3 o'clock at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-st., (basement,) to consider the propriety of confirming the Assessment lists for the following named contracts:

Regulating and paving 45th-st., between 2d-av. and East River.

Building sewer in Hudson-st., between Barrow and Grove sts.

Paving 1st av., from 34th st. to 39th-st.

Parties assessed on the line of the several improvements, are hereby notified to appear before the Committee if they have any objections to make.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee
THOS. McSPEDON, } on
GEORGE STARR. } Assessments

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against CHARLES S. MATHEWS, of the City of New-York, hotel-keeper, are hereby required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of May next. And all persons indebted to him are required to make payment thereof to the undersigned by the same time.—Dated New York, March 15, 1858. S. L. DURYEE, Assignee,
No 34 Broadway.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY April 1, 1858, at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, at 1 o'clock.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee
F. I. A. BOOLE, } on
WM. TUCKER. } Sewers.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR MASONS' and carpenters' work, separate, will be received by the undersigned at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, April 6, 1858, 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House in 44th-st., XXIId. Ward. Proposals must state the names and residences of the proposed sureties. Plans, specifications and working drawings can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JOHN O'KEFFE, } Building Committee
EDWARD TIMPSON, } of the
WM. DEALING, Jr., } XXIId. Ward.
PATRICK MURPHY. }

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec 15, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 119 Broadway,

Will sell on THURSDAY, April 1,

The entire stock of a WHOLESALE SHIRT MANUFACTURER, Consisting in part of
6,000 white and colored muslin and linen shirts in every quality, from medium to very fine
2,500 dozen shirt collars, of every description.
500 dozen silk cravats and neck ties, of all styles.
200 dozen silk and satin spring stocks.
1,000 dozen French and linen shirt bosoms, including every variety from low to fine embroidered goods.
100 pieces 4-4 Irish shirting linens for bosoms and collars.
300 pieces 4-4 and 5-4 bleached shirtings, together with other goods appertaining to a stock of this class, all to be sold peremptorily for cash, without reserve.
Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building.

RICH AND COSTLY ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, ELEGANT CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS, MOSAIC AND INLAID WORKS, MARBLE GROUPS, BRONZES, &c., WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE.—R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, for the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., will offer at public auction, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) March 31, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the above valuable furniture of every description, worthy the special attention of all in want of elegant household furniture. The parlors, library, dining-room, and chambers are replete with everything that could be suggested in chaste and beautiful works of art, and other elegant household arrangements, all of which are for absolute and peremptory sale, the circumstances rendering it imperative that the whole should be sold without reserve and removed from the house immediately. Catalogues will be furnished at the door on the morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

DINING-ROOM, AT 10½ PRECISELY.

Consists of superb marble sideboard, oak extension dining-tables and chairs, bookcase, sofas, mirrors, clocks, rich chased silver-ware, urns, casters, salvers, dining and tea service, spoons, forks, silver and ivory cutlery, baskets, &c., all of Rodgers & Bros.' manufacture; decorated and gold-banded China, ruby, amber and crystal cut glass, Bohemian, Saxony and India China, &c.

PARLORS, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

Consist of velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin brocade, and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition, richly carved centre, sofa, and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, consoles, in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBERS AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcases, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT ROSEWOOD, satinwood, oak and mahogany Furniture; ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 36 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University-place, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) April 1, at 10½ A. M., precisely. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.:

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, seven-octave, fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 18 pure curled hair mattrasses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house.

Sale commences at 10½ A. M. precisely.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 1, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at No. 116 West 15th-st., all the elegant rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture in the above house. Catalogues will be at the house. A deposit will be required of all purchasers. The parlor furniture consists of splendid pearl keyed seven-octave piano, a magnificent instrument, and fully warranted; two suites of elegant rosewood parlor furniture, seven pieces each; carved rosewood marble centre tables, side and sofa tables, rosewood marble-top etageres, ladies' escritoires, oval mirrors, reception chairs, Turkish arm-chairs, oil paintings, Brussels carpets, lace curtains, rich painted shades, mantel vases and ornaments, &c. Chamber Furniture—Superb carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, mahogany do., hair and spring mattresses, bolsters and pillows, toilet sets, mantel clocks, mirrors, shades, &c.; rocking and arm-chairs, and a general assortment of chamber furniture. Dining-Room—Solid oak extension table, walnut dining-tables, French China tea sets, table cutlery; silver plated ware, such as spoons, forks, casters, dinner and tea plates, &c.; cane-seat chairs, carpetings, hall hat-stand, &c. Catalogues at the sale, which will be without regard to weather.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Executors:

2 shares Tontine Coffee House.
Also for account of whom it may concern:
$3,000 Cleveland and Toledo Junction Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$3,000 Ohio 5s.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad 10 per cent. 2d Mortgage Bonds.
91 shares Stonington Railroad.
Fulton Citizens' and Oriental Bank Stocks.
Knickerbocker and St. Mark's Insurance Companies Stocks.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, ON THURSDAY, April 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 180 Duffield near Willoughby-st., Brooklyn. A general assortment of mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

SAME DAY—At 12½ o'clock P. M., at No. 183 Clinton, corner of Baltic-st., rosewood, mahogany, and walnut parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture, rosewood suite in crimson velvet, carpets, &c. &c.

SAME DAY—At 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 334 Sacket near Smith-st., a general assortment of mahogany parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesroom.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS IN FOURTEENTH-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the ten valuable lots on the south side of 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; they will be restricted against nuisances, and the buildings erected to be dwellings equal to those on the same side of the street above, and are each 21 feet 6 inches by 103 feet 3 inches, and are the only unimproved lots in the block. Eighty per cent. on mortgage. The mortgage on every other lot will be removed for builders' convenience, if desired. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

172 BEAUTIFUL HARLEM LOTS AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

HARLEM—172 lots situated on 6th and 7th avs., 117th, 118th and 119th sts., sale of which will be positive to highest bidder, affording real estate buyers the best opportunity this season of making desirable investments. The above are on grade, and ready for building. Terms liberal. Lithographic maps, &c., at the office 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store, No. 23 Nassau-st., by order of the executors of John J. Palmer, Esq., deceased, a very fine pair of small carriage horses, perfectly gentle and kind; excellent family horses. A Coupé in excellent order, made by Lawrence; also, a double harness, buffalo robes, whips, &c. Also, a light wagon and one set of single harness, in fine order.

JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, April 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., by order of assignees, an entire stock of American hardware and heavy goods. Also, 2 setts Birmingham pattern cards, assorted goods; 52 cards "Turner's" fine pocket knives; a line of Damascus twist and imitation twist double-barrel guns, very costly; 50 dozen D and long handle 4-tine C S. manure forks. Also, an invoice of "Mappins" extra-spring cutlery. Also, 32 dozen L. H. iron shovels, trowels, saws, &c. Catalogues day previous. Terms, 4 months.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce*, *Courier and Enquirer*, *Morning Express*, *Daily News* and *Morning Herald*.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1858, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the foot of Canal-st., in the City of New-York; Sheriff's sale by virtue of several writs of execution, all those certain steamships known as the Collins' line of steamships, *Atlantic*, *Baltic* and *Adriatic*, being the steamships of the New York and Liverpool United States Mail Steamship Company, together with their boilers, engines, anchors, chains, cables, tackle, apparel and furniture.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE CONTINUED, OF BOOTS, Shoes, Russet Brogans, and Gaiters. RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a portion of a jobber's stock, in good order, comprising a general assortment of men's, women's and children's wear. Sale positive. By order of the assignees.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART—THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the Auction rooms corner Frankfort and William-sts. Mortgage sale of household furniture, rosewood tables, chairs, Brussels carpets, 10 mirrors, pier glasses, oil paintings, &c. JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, For Mortgagee.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 31, at house No. 802 Greenwich-st., the contents of said house, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, beds, bedding, looking glasses, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

NO. 218 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 31—Superior custom-made rosewood and mahogany household furniture, excellent rosewood piano forte, three magnificent suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in the most expensive and desirable patterns of French satin; costly pier and mantel French plate mirrors, elegant oil-paintings, rich velvet carpets, large and extensive variety of costly solid silverware, heavy cut glassware of the most expensive kinds, elegant China ware, tea and dinner sets, vases, Parian ware, bronze and ormolu clocks, &c., &c. The particular attention of housekeepers is called to the large and extensive catalogue sale of the above rich and costly household furniture, decorations, &c., &c., to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., at 10½ o'clock, being the contents of the above five-story dwelling house, the whole of which will be positively sold without regard to cost.

PARLORS—superior medallion carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites, covered in maroon, blue and gold, and crimson and gold satin, of the most expensive description, Gothic and Turkish easy chairs, in moquet and satin brocade, ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm-chairs, covered in gold, blue crimson and maroon satin, large and expensive rosewood secretary bookcase, lined with silk and satin wood, three solid rosewood centre tables, with rich statuary marble tops, expensively carved rosewood pier, sofa and side tables, with marble tops, three costly rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate glass doors, &c., imported expressly for the owner, ladies' rosewood worktables, 21-day bronze and ormolu clocks, elegant China vases, with the most chaste and expensive landscapes painted to order in France, magnificent French plate pier glass, with rich and heavy gold frame mantel mirror to match, of six feet square, heavy embroidered lace window curtains and cornices, large and extensive variety of oil-paintings by native artists, such as landscapes, Winter scenes, marine views, Scriptural pieces, superb French lithographs, game pieces, &c., the whole forming a very pleasing collection, superior rosewood piano forte, full 7 octaves, elegant case, finished all round, inlaid plate and richly set with keys of real pearl, cost $800, being a valuable instrument; rosewood piano stool, covered in satin, with an elegant and costly embroidered cover, rich velvet tapestry carpets, in good order, solid oak extension table, all polished in the best manner; marble-top fancy tables; mirrors, sofa-beds, chairs in hair cloth; crystal cut glass ware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, goblets and decanters to match; rich China tea and dinner sets; costly silver ware, tea and dinner service, 24-inch salvers, cake baskets, casters, coffee and tea urns, spoons, forks, liquor stands, superior table cutlery, marble pitchers, &c. Costly solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; statuary, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes to match; over 20 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 60 pounds, made to order and in excellent condition; bolsters and pillows, counterpanes, ingrain carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, toilet tables, toilet sets, stair carpets and rods; mahogany cushioned chairs, rockers, sofas, lounges, couch beds, hall stand, tea and dining tables, together with a large and desirable assortment of basement and kitchen utensils, &c., &c., with which the sale will commence.

GEO A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, AT 10 O'CLOCK—GREAT SALE OF PAPERS.—Peremptory sale of superior papers comprising super royal, royal, medium, demi, flat cap, folio post, letter and note. The catalogue contains 500 reams blue ruled letter 500 reams white ruled letter 500 reams blue ruled note, 500 reams flat cap, 100 reams folio post, 100 reams demi writing, 100 reams medium printing, 100 reams colored medium, &c. &c.—the whole to be sold by auction, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 1 o'clock.

GREAT SALE OF STEREOTYPE PLATES AND SHEET STOCK—Comprising all the stereotype plates and wood cuts, and the entire remainder of editions of the popular publications of G. P. Putnam, to be sold by auction, without reserve, by order of Lowell Mason, Jr., assignee. The catalogue contains over 10,000 volumes of sheet stock.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' ANNUAL SALE OF original oil and water-color paintings and drawings, embracing the works of J. F. Kensett, G. White, T. Doughty, J. F. Cropsey, G. L. Brown, Lilly M. Spencer, W. M. Brown, J. McEntee, W. Hart, A. D. Shattuck, W. G. Sontag, D. M. Carter, F. O. C. Darley, Williamson, Watterson, Lannan, G. H. Hall, G. H. Hill, Coleman, Oddie, Culverhouse, Helf, Von Beest, Pyne, I. M. Hart, Blondell, Bellows, Blauvelt, Brewerton, Boutelle, Moran, Loomis, Riechart, D. C. Johnson, Ingram, Brevoort, Suydam, Wright, Fish, Whitley, and others, to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., on THURSDAY, April 1 and FRIDAY, April 2, at 11 o'clock each day, at their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts. They will be on exhibition on Monday, 29th, until days of sale, with catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF AN ELEGANT PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE IN SECOND-AVENUE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at public auction, by order of Executors, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, the 1st of April next, at 12 o'clock, the elegant 3 story and attic brick house and lot No. 110 2d-av., near 7th st., lot 26.10x125 feet, with privilege of 10 feet extra on the avenue for a court yard. House 26.10x56 feet. Contains every modern improvement and is in perfect order, having been occupied by its late owner for his own residence. Can be seen from 12 to 3 P. M., daily. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. down; two-thirds may remain on mortgage for three years; balance on the 26th April, when deed and possession will be given.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1858, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 142 West 25th-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany sofas, chairs, reception chairs, divans, pier tables, side-board, dining tables, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, rosewood piano-forte, music rack and stool, chandeliers and gas fixtures, China and glass ware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, 30, and WEDNESDAY, 31st March, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at No. 455 Broadway, by order of the assignees, the balance of the large and valuable stock of cabinet furniture, comprising every article in the line, all of the best quality and most fashionable styles. Also, a large lot of velvet plush, medallion, moquet, oil-cloth carpets, furniture not upholstered, &c., &c., being the balance of the stock, with all the fixtures, without reserve.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at sale room No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, Brussels tapestry carpets, gilt frame French plate pier glasses, rosewood parlor suites, oil-paintings, centre tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, mahogany sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, rockers, &c., the whole to be sold to the highest bidder, to pay cash advances.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND RUBBERS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., fresh goods adapted to City or country trade, without reserve, for cash. Also, 50 cases partially damaged.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

FURNITURE.

A SMALL FAMILY NOW RESIDING IN Hoboken, N. J., who are about breaking up housekeeping, are desirous of disposing to a cash purchaser, at a bargain, their furniture, carpets, beds and linen, glass and China ware, kitchen utensils, &c.; also, a magnificent rosewood piano, solid carved legs, &c., perfectly new and warranted, made by one of the best makers in the City. Address FURNITURE, Box 3,198 Post-Office.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38), Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGRAW & ALLENDORPH.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY,
No. 82 Broadway, New-York.

We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds exchange the same and return here with greatest possible dispatch.

We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new issue—or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento, at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.

Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York.

The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.

The act authorizing the exchange (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.

We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—P. C. BOMBALIER & CO., Havana proprietors, will forward freight and parcels to all parts of Cuba by the United States mail steamer *Empire City*, on the 2d of April. Freights must be delivered to us on the day before, with an invoice accompanying the same for clearing at Custom-House. Collections attended to in all parts of Cuba. Drafts at sight in sums to suit on Havana.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 82 Broadway.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO. No. 98 William-st.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL — STATIONERS, Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c. &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st., New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TROY CITY SIX PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE.
JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st.,
Manhattan Company's Building.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY

Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 21, 1857, at his office No. 76 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, by the 14th day of May next, for reception of a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said Assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentment within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference in their favor created by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of each Draft should be presented.
PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858.

STATE OF IOWA 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Due in 1868; principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. State debt limited by Constitution to $250,000.

Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1868, convertible into the Stock of the Company, on which 8 per cent. dividend is paid. The road is perpetually leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, at an annual rent of $125,000.

City of St. Louis 6 per cent. Bonds.
County of St. Louis (short) 7 per cent. Bonds.
City of Keokuk 8 per cent. Bonds due in 1876, guaranteed by Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad.
City of Keokuk 10 per cent. Anticipation Bonds, due May 1, 1859 and 1860. For sale by
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

Full particulars, including the Constitution and Laws of Iowa; copy of lease of P. and B. V. R. R., can be had on application as above.

TO BONDHOLDERS—OFFICE OF THE TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., New-York, March 20, 1858.—This Company are now prepared to issue Bonds for the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1858, and Aug 1, 1858; also, for the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Company, due May 1, 1858 and Nov 1, 1858; also, for the coupons of the 10 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1857, May 1, 1858, and Nov. 1, 1858. C. MURDOCK, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to persons holding Milwaukee City Bonds maturing on March 31, that the same will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Meigs & Greenleaf, No. 50 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.
J. B. CROSS,
Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, Wis.
March 17, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 324 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Coupons due April 1, 1858, on the Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on presentation at their office on and after the 1st proximo, and also at the banking office of F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York. JOHN LINDSAY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, March 25, 1858.

THE COUPONS DUE AT NEW-YORK April 1, 1858, on the land mortgage bonds of the HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the Banking House of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SEVERAL LARGE sums of money which he is authorized to lend, at a low rate of interest, upon State stocks and the leading Bond securities of intrinsic market value.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co., at the Metropolitan Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 1, at 7½ o'clock, to meet the President of the Company.

WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, April 12, 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.
GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit, on City improved property. Brokers need not apply.
FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN, No. 39 Exchange-place.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PAPER WANTED.—Also, paper of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Albany houses. JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building.

DETROIT CITY BONDS.—THE INTEREST due on the 1st of April on the Detroit City Stocks will be paid at the office of CARPENTER & VERMILYE, No. 44 Wall-st. CHARLES PELTIER, Comptroller.

INSURANCE.

THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
has removed from No. 59 Barclay-st.
TO NO. 10 WALL-ST.

This Company, having a capital of $200,000 and a large surplus securely invested, continues to receive applications and to issue polices of insurance against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms.

The old office will be kept open for the accommodation of customers.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank. March 25, 1858.

DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, Commissioners.
PETER H. TITUS,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM,

OFFICE PARK FIRE INS. CO.—NO. 237 Broadway, corner Park-place.—New-York, March 20, 1858.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company will be held at the office, on Monday, 5th April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 30, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to 12th April, inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION FOR ARTIFICIAL Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or extracting the roots by Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, No. 61 Bleecker-st., (formerly No. 651 Broadway.) At his office may be seen the certificates of the first citizens, attesting the superiority of his invention, after a year's trial.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
J. P. PIRSSON, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

BANK NOTICES.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW YORK, March 30, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that, on a revision of the By-Laws of this Institution, the 8th article thereof has been amended by the Board of Trustees, the same now forming the 5th section of article 6, and being as follows, viz.:

ARTICLE VI—Section 5.—Drafts may be made, personally, or by the order, in writing, of the Depositor, (if the Bank have the signature of the party on their signature book,) or by letters of attorney duly authenticated; but no person shall have the right to demand any part of his principal or interest without producing the original book, that the payments may be entered therein; nor shall any person have such right without previous notice to the Bank of his intention to make such demand, of thirty days for any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars, and of sixty days for any amount exceeding that sum. All deposits received by the Secretary shall be in money taken in deposit by the incorporated Banks of the City of New-York, at par: and all payments shall be made in the same manner.

The effect of this amendment is to allow Depositors to draw their moneys on any business day upon notice of thirty days, if the sum drawn is less than $300, and of sixty days if over that amount, instead of restricting them to the third Monday of each month and one week's previous notice.

In practice, Depositors have been permitted to draw at any time without notice. It is not intended, in ordinary times, to deviate from this practice. But in the event of a money panic, the limitation to a single day, if enforced, would prevent many persons in actual need from the opportunity of drawing, and the Trustees have, therefore, with a view to the accommodation of all, made the above change, securing, however, beyond contingency, the interests of all the Depositors, by requiring the previous notice of thirty and sixty days, according to the amount intended to be drawn.

By direction of the Trustees,
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street.

MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 1 will bear interest from that date, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, CHAS. MILES, Vice-Presidents.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, New-York, March 26, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this institution will be held at the Bank, No. 245 Broadway, on the second MONDAY (12th) of April next, for the election of eighteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election. The poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 M.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st. W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, New-York, March 29, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house No. 311 East Broadway, on MONDAY, the 12th April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order. W. A. HALL, Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, Tuesday, March 23, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, April 6, ensuing. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REMOVED to the corner of Wall and William sts.
A. P. HALSEY, President.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rock'and Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at:

9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11.30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning trains leave Albany for New York, at:

7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6¾ and 11¾ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship JAMES ADGER will leave pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds leaving SATURDAY, April 3. The large steamers EVERGLADE, CAROLINA, and ST. MARY'S, for Florida, connect at Charleston, with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers every facility respecting the line.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 31st inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Captain G. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, April 3.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN Y. VAN TUYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 168 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 10, 1857.
n11-law6mW* BENJ. S. VAN TUYL, Administrator.

NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME.—Cash paid for Old Newspapers of every description and any size, whole or cut. Also, old Pamphlets of any kind whatever, and old Books all torn to pieces. Also, old Blank Books. By J. CHAUNCEY STOCKWELL, No. 25 Ann st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AUGUST BELMONT vs. WILLIAM V. BRADY and CORNELIA BRADY his wife, James S. Thayer and Medora Thayer his wife, John Belden and Lux Belden his wife, Charles R. Parfitt and Hannah Parfitt his wife, Gideon Peck and Phebe W. Peck his wife, Thomas Quinn and Madeline Quinn his wife, James Hill and Margaret Hill his wife, John Kelly and Ann Kelly his wife, Hugh Kelley and Bridget Kelley his wife, Ottaviano Gori and Catharine Gori his wife, Benjamin W. Strong, John Garvey and Mary Garvey his wife, John A. Stoutenburgh, Robert Cameron, Richard Bullwinkle and Mary Bullwinkle his wife, Joseph Adams and —— Adams his wife, whose christian name being unknown is sued by the name of Amelia Adams, Ira C. Allen and —— Allen his wife, whose christian name being unknown is sued by the name of Julia Allen, George F. Moore, executor, &c., of Duncan McEwen, Theodore B. Blanchard, Jacques H. Eimer, Samuel Moore, Morris Leo Wolf and Joseph Gutman, executors &c. of William Leo Wolf, Edward Cobb, Henry H. Elliott, James C. Holden, Samuel H. Lees, Henry Johnson, Thomas B. Coddington, Benjamin A. Mason, Valentine Koon, Nicholas L. Demarest, Nicholas Carpenter, Jacob Loomis, Richard Kelly, Richard C. Meeks, The Hudson River Railroad Company, Michael Gibney, Oscar B. Fletcher, Henry W. Genet, survivor &c. of Thomas W. Kelly, James Moore, Mary Ann Stead, administratrix &c. of Robert Stead, James Wallace, Conrad F. Hettyenn, Richard Wynkoop, The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, Daniel Campbell, Edward Broderick, John F. Broderick, Thomas Raywood, Matthew Vassar, Sen., Matthew Vassar, Jr., John G. Vassar, Alfred Booth, Silas C. Herring, James Cocker, John J. Barmer, Jehoiada J. Eagleton, Daniel Crane, William Halpin, James Wotherspoon, William W. Wotherspoon, Robert W. Lowber, Edward Anthony, Charles Bliven, Edward B. Mead, William H. Anable, Edward P. Clark, Charles H. McIntire, Nelson Smith, Gideon Fountain, Thomas Gearty, James Gearty, Andrew Crawford, Edward Roberts, John H. Morris, Francis Cahill, Patrick Callaghan, John L. Van Liew, Richard R. Seymour, Jephta Perrill, James Hughes, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, Erastus Wheaton, David Doke, James Doke, John Barclay, Thomas Barclay, Richard Dempsey, Elam Hurd, Jesse A. Marshall, Catharine Roddy, Henry A. Wilmerding, Henry L. Hoguet, Pierre Humbert, William J. Forbes, John C. Barton, John B. Fogerty, assignee, &c. of James O'Connor and Peter Purcell, Charles Constantine, Garritt S. Mott, Franklyn W. Bruce, John C. Cook, William H. Mills, Henry McAnnally, Caleb F. Harris, —— Cavanaugh whose christian name being unknown is sued by the name of Patrick Cavanaugh, —— McCaffrey, whose christian name being unknown, is sued by the name of James McCaffrey, Thomas McMahon, George Lovett, George Barker, Harvey Smith, Reuben G. Field, Leonard J. Wyeth, Joseph Steere, Joseph Linder, Adolphus Schwerin, John A. C. Harrington, William Young, Simeon Ahern, John Van Allen, Enoch Chamberlin, John E. Hoagland, John Bell, Charles German, Edward A. Cook, Charles R. Harvey, Willard Harvey, Patrick Burns, and John Schreyer.—Summons for relief.—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office at No. 39 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 6, 1857.
MANN & RODMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, the 3d day of December, 1857.
MANN & RODMAN,
mh17-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY of New-York.—AUGUSTE BELMONT against FRANCIS P. FURNALD and LOUISA FURNALD his wife, James S. Thayer and Medora Thayer his wife, John Belden and Luz Belden his wife, George Walker and Minerva H. Walker his wife, Charles R. Parfitt and Hannah Parfitt his wife, James E. Shaw, Timothy Brien, William Adams and Ellen A. Adams his wife, Peter Reilly and Ann Reilly his wife, John Garvey and Mary Garvey his wife, James W. Shaw and Jane Y. Shaw his wife, George F. Moore, executor &c. of Duncan McEwen, Theodore B. Blanchard, Jacques H. Eimer, Samuel Moore, Morris Leo Wolf and Joseph Gutman, executors &c. of William Leo Wolf, Edward Cobb, Horace W. Flint, George Coffran, Abel Fulmer, Thomas R. Foster, Charles F. Stephenson, The United States Trust Company, Receiver &c. of the Knickerbocker Bank of the City of New York, Benjamin C. Thayer, John S. Howell, Henry H. Elliott, James C. Holden, Samuel H. Lees, Henry Johnson, Thomas B. Coddington, Benjamin A. Mason, Valentine Koon, Nicholas L. Demarest, Nicholas Carpenter, William Dickerson, Henry V. Brush, John B. Gale, William Logan, Josiah Howe, George H. Nichols, Michael Goodwin, Owen H. Kelly, Charles M. Nichols, Stewart C. Marsh, Alexander Frear, George P. Cammann, Jonathan Wells, Daniel Tucker, Lester Wilcox, George T. Perry, Jr., John H. Eacker, William Henry Sheldon, Henry Sheldon, George E. Byxbe, Levi Chesnutwood, Charles Cronkhite, Lionel Jacobs, James McCully, Edwin Bergh, Henry Bergh, Jane Brown, James Shephard, John H. Robertson, Emanuel Hoffman, Henry Schubart, Isaac Kahns, Edward N. Lum, James A. Decker, James Cocker, Silas C. Herring, John J. Barmer, Jehoiada J. Eagleton, Daniel Crane, William Halpin, James Wotherspoon, William W. Wotherspoon, Robert W. Lowber, Edward Anthony, Charles Bliven, Edward B. Mead, William H. Anable, Edward P. Clark, Charles H. McIntyre, Nelson Smith, Gideon Fountain, Thomas Gearty, James Gearty, Andrew Crawford, Edward Roberts, John H. Morris, Francis Cahill, Robert W. Lowber, Patrick Callaghan, John L. Van Liew, Nathaniel Wise, William Dickerson, Thomas McMahon, William Ellsworth, Edwin Kirk, Haskell G. Smith, Charles R. Harvey, Willard Harvey, Patrick Burns.—Summons for Relief.—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 39 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Nov. 6, 1857.
MANN & RODMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 3d day of December, 1857. MANN & RODMAN,
mh17-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS M. DREXEL, FRANCIS A. DREXEL, ANTHONY J. DREXEL and JOSEPH W. DREXEL, against THE SOUTHERN BANK OF GEORGIA.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 38 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and twenty dollars, with interest from the 18th day of February, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 27, 1858.
CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st.

The above-mentioned complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of March, 1858.
CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
mh3-law6wW* No. 38 Wall-st.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—HOSEA WEBSTER, Plaintiff, against NELSON LANE and HANNAH LANE his wife, Nancy J. Porter, Liza T. Porter, Thomas S. Porter, Clara F. Porter, William M. Bliss, John R. Briggs, Charles S. Douglass, William A. Wheelock and Austin H. Kelly.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 57 Fulton-street, in the said city of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 18, 1858.
C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the Kings County Clerk's Office on the 20th day of February, 1858.—Dated Feb. 22, 1858.
C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
24f-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSHUA G. BURNHAM, plaintiff, against SAMUEL COIT and JOHN W. SEYMOUR, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 24th instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest from the 10th day of November 1857, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 24, 1858. F. E. MATHER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh10-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARY L. BEERS, plaintiff, against GEORGE F. BEERS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 362 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New-York, March 24, 1858. ADDISON SANFORD,
m24-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES REILLY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of FRANCIS KELLY, No. 282 Pacific-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 7, 1857. FRANCIS KELLY, PHILIP REILLY, Executors.
o14-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. E. KLUGKIST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1857.
JOHN P. KOHL, CARL STRUVER, Executors.
o7-law6mW*

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

MEDICAL.

J. LOEWENDAHL,
THE MAGNETIZER,
No. 261 Atlantic-st.,
Brooklyn.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS Is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,
HUMAN FRAILTY;
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES,
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatozoa by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.

Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a Specific Mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case that can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.
C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it.

BUY OF DR. LARMONT HIS PARIS AND London Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 400 pages, profusely illustrated $1, corner of Spring and Mercer sts., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, before you marry or adopt any treatment for sexual debility or disease, as it informs of all the remedies and a certain mode of cure. Office hours for treatment, 11 to 5.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD, WITH THIRTY years' experience, invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. DR. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend, the sole reliance for a permanent cure of private diseases, price $1. Dr. WARD treats by the system of Ricord and Acton, and warrants a cure in all cases, or no charge. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, price $1, never fail of the effect intended. Office No. 289 Canal-st., corner of Broadway.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. L. PARMERTON, Sole Agent, No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise; offices No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application, in recent cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 10 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, may be consulted in English, French, and by letter. Office, No. 61 Bleecker-st., 8th house east of Broadway, New-York. Hours from 8 to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 24.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 31.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:		From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:	
First Cabin	$80	First Cabin	$10[illegible]
Second Cabin	50	Second Cabin	[illegible]
Steerage	30	Steerage	[illegible]

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, E. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton	Southampton for New-York.
North Star. April 17	Saturday, May 15	Wedn'sd'y, May 19
Ariel... Sat., May 15	Sat'day, June 12	Wedns'y, June 16
North Star.. June 12	Satu'day, July 10	Wedns'y, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 1.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, J. STONE, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mails and Passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 9 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ o'clock. The PERSIA will sail on the 14th of April.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.		FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.	
Saturday	April 10	Wednesday	April 28
Saturday	May 22	Wednesday	June 9
Saturday	July 3	Wednesday	July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT FOR EUROPE.—This noble steamship will sail from New-York for Southampton and Havre on April 10. We remark the fare is reduced to $100 first cabin, and $60 second cabin. See advertisement.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE iron and nail rods, extra charcoal blooms, manufactured by the "Sable Iron Works." For sale by their agent, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 86 Broad-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

LIGHTNING RODS OF ALL KINDS, cheap, at wholesale, and free license under Otis' Patent. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 85 John-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

GOVERNMENT BRAND AND WEIGHT—Direct from the Peruvian Agents' store-houses, in large or small quantities, at agents' prices.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED pure, in lots from 1 to 500 tons, at less than agents' prices. GRINNING BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 5 O'CLOCK A. M.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

The Entente Cordiale between England and France.

Position of the Spanish-Mexican Question.

The U. S. Frigate Cumberland in a Hurricane.

GENERAL DEPRESSION OF BUSINESS.

COTTON DOWN—BREADSTUFFS INACTIVE.

CONSOLS 96 3-4@96 7-8.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Persia*, Captain JUDKINS—which sailed from Liverpool at about 11½ on the morning of the 20th of March—arrived here at an early hour this morning—bringing 54 passengers.

The steamship *Arago* arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of the 18th March.

In the House of Commons, on the 17th, Lord JOHN RUSSELL's Oaths bill was considered in Committee. The various clauses were agreed to, and the report was ordered to be brought up on the 22d inst.

In the House of Commons, the state of affairs in India claimed attention. Acts of cruelty to the Sepoys were strongly denounced, and a spirit of justice, tempered with mercy, was advocated on all sides.

Mr. DISRAELI, in reply to a question from Mr. CRAWFORD, indignantly repelled the insinuation that Lord MALMESBURY's dispatch to Count WALEWSKI had been submitted to the French Government for approval before it was officially communicated.

After some debate, leave was given to bring in a bill to disfranchise the electors of Galway, on the ground of bribery.

On Friday the 19th, in the House of Lords, Earl DERBY stated in reply to an inquiry that Government would not be parties to any measure which would impair the efficiency of the system of Education for half a century in Ireland.

The East India Loan bill was finally passed.

A large meeting was held in Drury lane Theatre on the 30th inst., to adopt measures to honor the memory of Gen. HAVELOCK.

It was rumored that the British Government intended to increase the camp at Shorncliffe, Kent, to 10,000 men.

The reports of a "Conference of Italian Delegates" purporting to have been held in London, and published from day to day in the *Times* and other leading papers, turns out to be a hoax.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 16th, says:

"It is positively affirmed that M. DE PERSIGNY has tendered his resignation as Ambassador in London, and that, in the event of its being accepted, it is probable he may be succeeded by the Duke DE GRAMMONT."

M. BOITELLE, Prefect of the Youne, has been appointed Prefect of Police in the stead of M. PIETRI, the latter having resigned.

The Daily *News* Paris correspondent writes: "It most confidently stated, in a quarter likely to be well informed on the subject, that the Minister of Marine has sent a circular to the Maratime Prefects advising the French Navy to be put on a war footing by the 1st of May."

Correspondence from Paris generally describes the effect of the correspondence between Lord MALMESBURY and Count WALEWSKI as unsatisfactory, although its publication produced no material effect on the Bourse.

By a decision of the Minister of Finance the interest on Treasury Bonds is fixed from the 16th of March at 4 per cent. on bonds having from three to five months to run; 3½ per cent. for six to eleven months, and 4 per cent. for a year.

The Conferences in Paris are not expected to assemble before May.

Business continued very bad in Paris, with scarcely anything doing at Bourse.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent is informed that great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor's perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters, informing him that his own doom would follow the execution of ORSINI.

On the 17th thd Emperor and Empress visited the Opera for the first time since the attempted assassination.

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals of the 12th of March publish the text of the speech delivered by Mr. ISHWITZ in the Congress the preceding day, in reply to a question respecting the Mexican affair. He said that the Government would not echo the cry of war against Mexico which had been raised, and though differences existed between Spain and that country, they could be settled by negotiation as well as by arms. He formally announced that Gen. ZULOAGIA, the new Mexican President, had promised to give Spain every satisfaction, and he confirmed the fact of M. LAFRAGUA, the Mexican Envoy, having been dismissed, adding that a new Envoy was likely to be appointed.

The Government had not accepted the resignation tendered by the Spanish Ambassadors in London and Brazil.

ITALY.

A telegram from Naples of the 18th March says: "A royal decree signed this morning by the King, and officially communicated, allows Watt (one of the English prisoners in the Cagliari affair) to return to England immediately."

The director and responsible editor of the *Pensiero*, a radical journal of Turin, had been condemned to fifteen days imprisonment and two hundred francs fine for an article offensive to the Emperor of the French.

Reports were rife that Count Cavour had resigned, in consequence of the majority of the Legislative Committee having rejected the proposed Conspiracy and Press law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A rumor prevailed at Trebizond that an English brig had been sunk or seized on the coast of Circassia.

Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE was soon to return to Constantinople to wind up his affairs and take leave of the Sultan. It is said Sir HENRY BULWER will probably succeed him.

The Municipality of Zante have refused to grant to England some ground required for fortifications.

Advices from Madeira to the 9th of March report the prevalence there on the 5th of a complete hurricane, which did considerable damage to the shipping in port. The American frigate *Cumberland* pitched her jib-boom under, carrying it away, and lost two hands, having four anchors down and all her lower guns overboard. She was driven from her anchors, and was in imminent peril during the whole of the night.

The mails lost on the wrecked steamer *Ava* are the Calcutta; one made up on the 10th, and the Madras mail, made up on the 13th of February.

LATEST—The Trieste correspondent of the London *Herald*, telegraphs that a portion of the mails were saved.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE MONEY MARKET.

No change had taken place in the prevailing rates in the Money Market, but the *Times* of the 19th reports a more active demand for discount at the Bank on the day preceding than for some time past.

The funds had been subject to but slight fluctuations, and Consols closed steadily on the 19th at 96¾ for money, and 96⅞@⅞ for account. Business circular says 96¾96⅞ for money, and 96⅞@97 for account.

One cause of depression was a rumor that the East India Company intended in the coming week to raise the whole of their $8,000,000 loan.

The half-yearly Court of the Proprietors of the Bank of England was held on the 19th. The profits for the past six months were stated at £808,294, and and a dividend at the rate of 5½ ⅌ cent. for the half year was declared.

At a special meeting of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company held in Fondon, a resolution to make the 15,000 $10 preference shares at 7 ⅌ cent., convertible into ordinary shares in 1863, was carried unanimously.

The suspension at Liverpool in the South American trade announced per *City of Baltimore*, was that of Mr. A. R. LAPONE. The liabilities are estimated at about £90,000.

At Hamburgh, the rate of discount had advanced from 1½@2 ⅌ cent.

BARING, BROTHERS & Co. quote bar SILVER at 5s. 1⅜d.; Mexican DOLLARS 5s.; American EAGLES, 74s. 3d.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £228,913 during the week, making the total reserve very nearly £18,000,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 20.

COTTON.—The *Brokers' Circular* reports a very depressed state of the market and irregular prices. The late arrivals are freely offered, and quotations are reduced ⅛d. on all descriptions. The sales of the week are 31,210 bales, including about 4,000 on speculation and 3,000 for export. Stock on hand 354,000 bales, including 243,000 American.

At Manchester the market was very depressed, and prices of all articles had declined. Little or no business doing.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report a generally inactive market, but without alteration in prices.

PROVISIONS—Generally depressed and lower.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS report the markets generally quiet without change.

HAVRE COTTON MARKETS.

For the week ending March 16, inclusive.

COTTON is quoted dull and drooping. Sales of the week 4,500 bales. Stock 128,700 bales. New-Orleans *très ordinaire* quoted at 103f.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. D. BELL, SON & Co. report the market for American Securities without animation, and prices without material change.

Passengers.

In steamship Persia, from Liverpool—Messrs. John Phillips. Mrs Hope, Mrs. M. R Cox and child, Dr. Buchanan and lady, Wm. Ward, W. R. Haign, Russell Murdock, Thomas Menzies, Captain N. J. Kinsman, Mr. Kane, Mr. Worrall, Joseph Tarrat, Mr. Depeysters, Mr. Delmeres, Wm. Constans, Christian Constans, H. W. Johnston, John Robertson, Mr. Brind, Dr. Vanderveer, Mr. J. G. Gale, Edward Baker, Mr. Canneman, George Carr, Edward Waterhouse, Professor Rogers, Stephen Burstale, C. Moran, S Cantacayine, Miss Sparks, Mrs. Robert Craig, R. M Mellis, John Ennis, Henry G. Marshall, Wm. Wardale, H. Worrall, H. Chadsworth, Charles Pierce, Martin Pierce, John S. Harris, Capt. Thomas F. West, Mr. Richard McDonald, Mr. Dugby, F. Simpson, Catharine Warr, John Firth, Thos. Tanton, Capt. Davis, James Rooney, Mrs. Mary Rooney, Mrs. Nulon, Mr. John Baumgart.

THE FRAUDS IN THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Examination of Comptroller Flagg before Recorder Barnard—Curious Developments—Many more alleged Frauds.

Yesterday the case of Comptroller Flagg *vs.* James B. Smith and John Fitzpatsick came again, for the fifth time, before Recorder BARNARD, in his Chambers. At the last examination the dispute between counsel, (Ex-Judge Whiting for the prosecution, and Mr. John Graham for defence) related to the examination of the most important witnesses in the case, Messrs. Flagg and Devlin, Ex-Judge Whiting contending that Mr. Devlin should be examined, and Mr. Devlin, through his counsel, Mr. Graham, presenting an affidavit to the effect that as the prosecution was, as he alleged, aimed directly against him, and only indirectly against Smith and Fitzpatrick, he ought not to be placed upon the stand. It was also contended that Mr. Flagg should be first examined. The Recorder reserved his decision till yesterday, when he delivered it, as follows:

RECORDER'S DECISION.

The prosecution having called Charles Devlin as a witness, his counsel objects to his being sworn as such, upon the ground that he is in reality the party defendant, and therefore comes within the provisions of section 6, article 1, of the Constitution of this State. The tenor and drift of the examination, and an affidavit made by said Devlin, are referred to as establishing the fact constituting said Devlin the real party defendant. That section of the Constitution provides that "no person shall be compelled in any case to be a witness against himself." This applies to the parties charged, and to no others. It certainly never could be the intent of the framers of the Constitution, that persons having cognizance of facts necessary for the support of a criminal prosecution, should be able to shield the accused by preventing themselves from being witnesses upon an affidavit that they believe themselves to be the persons in reality sought to be charged. Such a provision might have the effect in many important and difficult cases of clogging the administration of justice to a degree highly unfavorable to the interest of the public It would, besides, raise a collateral issue as to whether such persons were in fact the real defendants or not. If, in any case, it should clearly and affirmatively appear from the examination of the witnesses for the people, that any particular person, other than the parties named, is the one in reality intended to be reached, such person would be within the provision of the above provision of the Constitution. Such, however, is not the case here—the testimony does not show that said Devlin is the real party defendant, and that, as the matter now stands, I am of opinion that he is a competent witness.

It has been customary on preliminary examinations to put the complainant on the stand as the first witness, as he is supposed to know more about the matter and all the principal facts than any one person. Where his evidence has been taken, it can then be seen, in the great majority of cases, whether the charge can be sustained, and if it can, what other witnesses and testimony may be requisite. This, however, is not a matter of right on the part of the accused, but a matter of discretion with the magistrate. In this case, as the carrying of the prosecution has been committed to the care of a gentleman of great legal ability and eminence, I have thus far not deemed it incumbent on me to interfere with his views and mode of conducting the examination. A number of witnesses have been examined and a large amount of testimony taken, without the complainant having been put on the stand. It is at this stage of the examination that Chas. Devlin is called as a witness for the prosecution, and Mr. Graham, as his counsel, objects to his being sworn, and produces an affidavit made by said Devlin, in which he swears that this prosecution, although nominally against two others, is in reality aimed against himself; and that the prosecution is brought for the express purpose of involving the said Devlin in difficulties, if not to lay the basis of a criminal charge against him; and also urges that the whole tenor and drift of the testimony thus far, shows that such is the object of the prosecution. The genius and spirit of the laws of this State are that all persons, high and low, innocent or guilty, honored or disgraced, shall alike receive the same protection and justice. The laws throw around every person in the community safeguards and invests them with immunities which should at all times be respected. Where, then, in an examination it is alleged that a proposed witness stands in such a position as regards the prosecution, as suggests that he is a party to be ultimately affected thereby, and that that prosecution is set on foot by a complainant solely, or by a complainant acting with others, it is but fair and just, and in accordance with the general spirit of our laws, that such person be entitled, not only to have the complainant examined, but also the whole case of the prosecution gone through with, so that he may know the full extent of the charges and evidence which are to be brought, before he himself shall be sworn and examined. For if it should clearly appear by such examination that the proposed witness was the real party aimed at by the prosecution, I think that in accordance with my views, before expressed, he could not be compelled to testify.

Criminal Courts are not instituted for the purpose of obtaining private ends, nor is it the duty of Criminal Magistrates and District Attorneys so to conduct prosecutions as to obtain in all cases, if within the range of possibility, a conviction, without regard to the real facts of the case and contrary to their honest views; but to conduct them with all fairness towards the accused, in such manner as that the truth, be it in favor of the prosecution or in favor of the defendant, shall predominate. Under the circumstances of this case it is but fair and just to said Devlin, as well as eminently proper that the complainant at least should be examined before said Devlin, so as not only to give Mr. Devlin all the protection that he can rightfully require in this behalf, but also to relieve the prosecution from any imputation of endeavoring by underhand and unfair practices to compel a man in effect to testify against himself in a criminal prosecution. The complainant being present and easily procured, and deeming that no injustice can arise to the cause of the people from pursuing at this stage the customary mode of procedure in these examinations—I therefore direct that the complainant be examined before Mr. Devlin be sworn as a witness.

These remarks of course do not apply where the complainant cannot be found or procured.

GEORGE G. BARNARD, Recorder.

March 30, 1858.

Pursuant to this decision, the first witness placed on the stand was Mr. Flagg, the City Comptroller, who was cross-examined by Mr. Graham, on his affidavit made in the case.

Question—What is your name? *Answer*—Azariah C. Flagg.

Q.—When did you first learn the facts you have set up as the basis of the present charge? A.—As to the $10,000 matter?

Mr. Graham—Yes, Sir.

A.—I cannot recollect the precise day; I think it was the first or second Saturday of the meeting of the Committee on Frauds; I recollect going over to the Committee the same day.

Q.—To what Committee do you refer—the Aldermen or Councilmen? A.—To the Committee of the Board of Councilmen, of which Mr. GENET is the Chairman; I think it was their first meeting.

Q.—Did you get any intimation that there was a fraud in your Department before you went there? A.—I did, but not the particulars.

Q.—How long ago was this? A.—Some six weeks.

Q.—Who gave you the intimation? A.—The first I heard of it was from a clerk employed by Mr. Conover.

Q.—Who was he? A.—I do not know his name.

Q.—What was his capacity in the office? A.—I do not know his capacity other than that he was a clerk.

Q.—How do you know he was a clerk? A.—He laid down a paper and said he had made a copy of the assessment rolls on the contract given to Sharpe, and that the amount was only about three thousand dollars, whereas there was charged in the book some thirteen thousand dollars.

Q.—Had you seen this clerk before? A.—I do not remember.

Q.—Could you describe his appearance. A.—I could not.

Q.—Did he come alone? A.—He did.

Q.—Was any person present when he said this? A.—Yes; Mr. Cady was standing by and heard what he said.

Q.—Did he speak with Mr. Cady? A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—As though they were acquainted? A.—Yes.

Q.—Has Mr. Cady ever told you who he was. A.—Never.

Q.—How then did you know he was employed by Mr. Conover? A.—I asked Mr. Cady, I think.

Q.—Did you ask him at the time or afterwards? A.—Afterwards. I cannot recollect how long.

Q.—And what did Mr. Cady tell you? A.—He said he was employed in Mr. Conover's office as a clerk.

Q.—Have you seen him since? A.—I do not know that I have, yet he may have been frequently in the office.

Q.—Had Mr. Smith left your office at this time? A.—He had.

Q.—How long? A.—Several weeks.

Q.—Was this the first positive information you had against Smith? A.—It was not.

Q.—Who had given you any other information against him before this? A.—Do you mean the first information that operated on me?

Mr. Graham—Yes. A.—I obtained it from Mr. F. W. Edmonds, who had examined the books of the Bowery Bank.

Q.—Who is Mr. Edmonds? A.—He formerly was cashier of the Mechanics' Bank.

Q.—When was this? A.—It may have been some time in November; it was when an endeavor was making to resuscitate the Bowery Bank; he came to inquire what reliance could be placed on the assets of the Bank; that was the object of his coming to me.

Q.—Did he ask you anything in relation to Mr. Smith? A.—He asked me the christian name of Smith in the Comptroller's office.

Q.—Did you tell him? A.—I did.

Q.—What then? A.—He said that J. B. Smith had pretty extensive transactions in the Bowery Bank, in connection with some of the contractors.

Q.—Did you have intimations from any person after this? A.—I went into the examination of the matter myself, in the office and out of it.

Q.—Were you assisted by anybody? A.—Yes. By Mr. Cady and Mr. Storrs.

Q.—Had no person connected with the office hinted anything to the disparagement of Mr. Smith before Mr. Edmonds' conversation with you? A.—No, Sir, not in the office.

Q.—Had anybody outside, or was Edmonds your first instructor? A.—Mr. Edmonds' was the first intimation to me that something was wrong with Mr. Smith.

Q.—Between this communication of Edmonds, and that of the person who handed you the copy of the assessment roll, had you anything else to excite your suspicion against Mr. Smith, other than your own examination, aided by Cady and Storrs? A.—Yes, Sir.

Here Judge Whiting objected to these questions as irrelevant. The Recorder said he did not see their bearing. Mr. Graham said it was his object to show that the prosecution was the result of a conspiracy, the object of which was to degrade Mr. Devlin. The entire object of the prosecution was to perpetuate the reign of Conover as Street Commissioner until the Court of Appeals had decided against him, as it would do, when an attempt would be made to get the Mayor to suspend Devlin.

Ex-Judge Whiting, with much warmth said, that if he were Mayor of the City, he would suspend Devlin within two hours. A man who refused to be sworn in such a case as this, which Mr. Devlin had done, ought to be suspended. It would be easy for Devlin, if he were an honest man, to send forth to the world, under his oath, that he had not touched one penny of that $10,000. The City Treasury had been already robbed of $600,000 for the mere printing of records not worth ten cents, and it was now proposed to rob it of $400,000 more. The prosecution say that the City owe Devlin and their clients $62,000. Yes, and if this state of things goes on, it will soon owe them $620,000.

Mr. Graham contended that the prosecution was got up with an improper motive—to sustain Conover in the office of Street Commissioner. He would prove that it was the result of a conspiracy, and that Mr. Flagg had been made the tool of others, who were behind him for that purpose. It was a conspiracy for the purpose of involving Devlin in trouble, so that, when Conover's reign should cease, by the decision of the Court of Appeals, the Mayor should have some show of justice in suspending Devlin. His object in this question was, in the first place, to discredit the character of the prosecution; and in the next, to show the motive of the present witness, (Mr. Flagg,) and his relation to the complaint. Who excited the suspicion of Mr. Flagg against his confidential clerk?

The Recorder allowed the witness to explain the other intimation he had received. Mr. Graham's question was as follows:

Q.—From what person did you receive any communication touching Mr. Smith, after that of Mr. Edmonds, and prior to that of the person who brought you the copy of the assessment roll?

Mr. Flagg—I told Mr. Cady to see the receiver of the Bowery Bank, and if it could properly be done, to ascertain the nature of the transactions of Mr. Smith with the Bowery Bank; he did obtain certain information that notes were given by Mr. Smith, and discounted by the Bowery Bank; which notes were indorsed by Mr. Devlin; then I had a conversation with Mr. Smith, and told him that any money transaction with contractors receiving large amounts from the City Treasury, were wholly incompatible with his relations to me, and that he must give me the keys of the safe, which he had in his possession, and of his desk: and also deliver over to Mr Cady all books which he had kept, and that we should have a thorough examination of all matters made, and that he should have an opportunity of giving any explanation; about that time, which was the day after Christmas, we commenced the examination; in the course of it Mr. Smith was in the office several times, and explained several matters, but he came to matters which he could not explain satisfactorily; on the last occasion he left the office, saying that he had papers at his house, which would enable him to give a satisfactory explanation, and that he would come in on the following Tuesday and explain the other matters, but he failed to come; we then went on with the examinations without him, and met with many things difficult to be understood, until we struck upon this case; on the Monday after I had the knowledge of the case on the Saturday, I directed Mr. Cady to ascertain whether the excess on this contract of $10,000 had been paid; then to ascertain how it had been paid; whether in bonds or in money, or partly in money and partly in bonds; it was ascertained that bonds had been issued to the amount of $12,000—(this sum was paid to the contracter;) that it was issued in three bonds, and a check for the odd surplus; I then directed him to ascertain whether these were one-year bonds or five-year bonds; I found they were five-year bonds; I then directed him to ascertain whether any of the bonds had been transferred, and found that one of the $5,000 bonds had been transferred on the back by Mr. Fitzpatrick to Mr. Devlin, on the day that it was issued by the Comptroller; that it was also transferred to a broker in Wall-street on the same day, and subsequently to another person; all these particulars I took down as they were communicated to me, and I sent for Mr. Whiting, who, I understood, was acting for the District-Attorney, and submitted them to him to take his legal advice as to what the proper remedy was to set the matter right, as far as the City was concerned.

Q.—About what time would that be, Mr. Flagg? A.—I made the affidavit, I believe, on the same day. [The date of the affidavit is January 25.]

Q.—Was this Mr. Whiting's first official connection with this matter? A.—It was; I had not communicated with him before.

Q.—Do you know how Mr. Cady came to go with Mr. Whiting to the Bowery Bank in November? A.—They both went at my solicitation.

Mr. Whiting—I went as a private citizen, and not as counsel for anybody.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Cady to take Judge Whiting?

Mr. Whiting objected to the question as irrelevant. The Recorder thought it improper; certainly Mr. Whiting was not to be drawn into the matter. Mr. Graham replied that he was not after Mr. Whiting, but that mischievous Cady. The Recorder remarked that he might then call Mr. Cady, and put the question to him. Mr. Graham varied the question to Mr. Flagg.

Q.—Do you know how Mr. Cady came to take Judge Whiting to the Bowery Bank in November last, and if you do, state all you know in relation to that matter?

Judge Whiting objected. The Recorder overruled the question. Mr. Graham took an exception.

Q.—When did Mr. Smith leave your office, Mr. Flagg? A.—As near as I can ascertain the time that I took the books and papers out of his hands, it was December 26; he left within an hour, but with an expectation that he would return and give explanations; he was several times in the office after that down to about the end of the month.

Q.—Did you discharge him? A.—In the manner I have mentioned, I did; that is, I withdrew my confidence from him.

Q.—Did he deliver up the keys when you told him to do so? A.—He did.

Q.—Up to the time of your taking the keys, can you name one specific charge you had against him? A.—I do not know that I can.

Q.—Did you know of any specific matter at that time in which he had been guilty of delinquency? A.—I think not. You don't refer to outside rumors?

Mr. Graham—No. Have you since examined the books of your office? A.—I have, from the time Smith first entered to the present time pretty thoroughly.

Q.—Have you discovered anything against him, besides what you here charge? A.—I have.

Q.—What have you discovered? A.—I have discovered on Mr. C. C. Ellis' contract on Fifty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, that bonds were issued to him to the amount of $3,300, and charged by Mr. Smith to a contract on Seventy-eighth-street, for which Mr. Ellis had been fully paid many months before; that at the same time a check was made out by him on the City Treasury for $600 and charged in the same way, to Seventy-eighth-street, which had also been fully paid months before; that subsequently Mr. Stuart and Mr. Ellis came in to settle on this same contract; that Mr. Smith was present and made up the account on Fifty-seventh-street, and made up a memorandum on which I issued a bond to Mr. Stuart as receiver of $7,000, and he did not communicate to me the fact that he had previously issued to Mr. Ellis the $3,900 previously referred to; Mr. Ellis then had no other work going on, and when called on, he gave a receipt for the bond, and said that Mr. Smith had no right to charge for Seventy eighth-street, because he had been paid up in full before; then, there is the check for $5,000, which is charged upon a pretended job, which has no existence, (the warrant which has Mr. Devlin's name upon it;) there are also two cases of $600 each, based apparently on jobs of which we cannot find any existence, paid to Smith himself, one through the Broadway Bank, and the other through the Bowery Bank; there is another case of a bond to Peter Connolly, on a contract which, I think, had been previously paid.

Q.—Do you know it had? A.—To my recollection it had; it either had been paid or had no existence—that I am certain of; that bond went to the Bowery Bank; I cannot exactly tell the amount—about $1,500 or $2,000; I cannot specify any more cases without referring to the papers.

Q.—Within what time have you discovered all these cases? A.—Since this complaint has been made.

Q.—Were they discovered by you, or reported to you by others? A.—Mr. Cady and Mr. Storrs discovered them and reported them to me.

Q.—And that is all you know about them? A.—No; I have examined the papers myself.

Q.—Were you examined by the Committee on Frauds on Saturday last? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you not there state that you had not discovered anything against Mr. Smith, except what is now proceeding against him before the Recorder? A.—I did not.

Q.—How many different persons are involved in these different transactions you have just detailed, besides Mr. Smith?

Ex-Judge Whiting objected to the question, which was ruled out by the Recorder, and varied by Mr. Graham in this form:

Q.—The names of how many persons occur upon the papers, entering into them, and which were necessary to effectuate them, besides Mr. Smith?

Objected to by Judge Whiting. Ruled out by the Recorder. Exception taken by Mr. Graham.

Q.—You say that there were several cases which Mr. Smith could not answer satisfactorily at the time of your taking his keys from him. What were those cases?

Objected to by Judge Whiting. Ruled out, on the ground that the answer was pertinent to the issue. Exception taken.

Q.—When Smith came again to the office after you took away his keys, he gave some explanations, you say. Did you believe them? A.—I believed him as far as we found documents to sustain the explanations, but there was $11,000 of the $23,000 that he admitted he could not explain, but he added, at the same time, that he thought he had memoranda at home by which he could explain, but he never came afterwards to make the explanation.

Mr. Graham—I am speaking of the first time he returned to your office. Did you then believe his explanations? A.—I think he said that with regard to the transactions with the Bowery Bank he could explain them sat sfactorily, but he made no explanations; he said he would; I stated to him that no explanation on that point would satisfy me.

Mr. Graham—That is the very transaction now being examined by the Recorder, is it not? A.—No, I think not.

Q.—What transaction do you refer to, then? A.—I referred to the fact of his having money transactions with the bank, and with contractors drawing large sums of money from the Treasury, and that his so doing was irreconcilable with his duty to me; I do not remember that we went into any particulars at that time; he came again to the office a day or two afterwards; he made then a not very direct allusion to posting up the books himself, and thought he could explain the whole matter; I told him that the books would not be placed back in his hands, but that I should be glad if he would attend in the office and give explanations; I believe he requested to be permitted to look over the papers in his desk and safe, and that he looked them over; I had then discovered nothing against him, and would not have refused to let him take his private papers; he made some explanations on that occasion; I do not know that I questioned or doubted them; he came again a third time; then came up that $23,000 case; part of it was explained, and part not; I speak of the $23,000 issued to the Bowery Bank on the 7th October; $12,500 of it was charged to a sewer, which was very satisfactory; $11,000 were *not* charged to a job; he was called upon to explain why it was not charged; he could not give any explanation; Mr. Cady asked him to say what job that $11,000 ought to be charged to; it was paid to the Bowery Bank; it was his duty to charge it to the particular job on which it was issued; he stated that he thought he had memoranda at home which would enable him to explain it; I presume he denied there was anything wrong about it; he so contended in all cases; he stated that he had been unable to bring up some of his duties, for a considerable time, owing to the great pressure of business upon him.

At this point the further hearing of the case was adjourned, Mr. Graham stating that the atmosphere of the Recorder's small and crowded office affected his health. The Recorder's office is, indeed, miserably small for the purpose of these important examinations. Why does not the City supply him with an office fit for his onerous and responsible duties? During the whole of the examination yesterday all business was transacted under extreme difficulty, owing to the parsimony of the authorities in failing to provide the Recorder of the City with a suitable office.

[Communication.]

Metropolitan Gift Book Store—Special Notice.

The report having been circulated that the Gift Book Stores were to be closed, I would take this method to inform the public that all such reports are false, and that I shall still continue to sell on the same plan, and shall endeavor to merit, and hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. As my business has been misrepresented and falsified by some of the papers in this City, the editors of which are easily influenced or bought, I deem it my duty to publish a few words in defence of the same. I have taken advice of some of the first lawyers in the City, and have their *decision that my business is a lawful one*, and I know it to be honest and honorable. I have no connection with any other gift concern, nor am I to be held responsible for the dishonesty of those establishments. I give the value of the money in every book sold, and, in many instances, I sell at less than publishers' prices. In addition to which I make a valuable present with each book. The question is often asked of us, how we can sell our books at such low prices, and then make a present. In reply to which I would state, that I buy my books at the *Trade Sales*, and of the Publishing Houses in large quantities, and for cash; that I buy my jewelry and other presents of the manufacturers and importers in large quantities, and also for cash. It is a fact, that jewelry after having passed through the hands of several parties, by the time it is sold for individual use, is sold at some 400 per cent. profit from first cost, and it is nearly the same with books. The reader can easily perceive, in buying, as I do, that I can afford to offer them greater inducements than can be obtained elsewhere, in consequence of which we are making very large sales, and those wishing for books have purchased them at our establishment instead of buying of the Old Fogy dealers and the reports which have been circulated, in which we have been falsely accused of Gambling and Lottery dealing, and trying to deceive the public, are made by these Old Fogy dealers, who have adopted this plan to break us down.

I have on hand a collection of over 1,300 works, and the largest variety to be found in the City. I shall add to my list all the new works as soon as published. Those wishing to purchase books are invited to favor me with their patronage. Every order will be promptly and honorably filled, and I will guarantee to give more than double the amount for the money than can be purchased at any other establishment, either in this City or elsewhere.

The principal papers which have carried on this crusade against private individuals are:

First—The New-York *Observer*, a religious paper, conducted on the gift-enterprise system. We are informed that the circulation of the *Observer*, some few years since, was but 6,000, and that the proprietors, after using every exertion to increase its circulation, adopted the gift plan; and also that the proprietors has often *chuckled* over his success in increasing the circulation of his paper from 6,000 to 21,000, by giving a Bible Atlas, valued at $1, which cost him five cents. The *Observer* must make more valuable presents, or some of us gift-book men will be starting a religious paper in opposition.

Second—The New-York *Ledger* is one of the crusaders. We know of no other reasons for the assault of the *Ledger* on our business, but on account of the public being disgusted with so much "Blood and Thunder fiction," and going in for more substantial reading.

Third—The New-York *Herald*. The editor of that paper is a perfect Christian—no slander dwells upon his pen.

Catalogues sent to any address.

JOHN S. ANDREWS,
No. 140 Nassau-street,
Near the City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT BRIDE? THE BRIDE THEY ALL TALK ABOUT—The famous "Bride of an Evening." The American drama that fills Barnum's Museum every afternoon and evening with such a crowd of delighted people. No bride like that. Never was such an excitement seen before. Seats in immense demand. If you want to say you have witnessed *the* American genius of the age, go and join the multitude of applauding folks at Barnum's Museum. Go and see the "Bride of an Evening."

[Advertisement.]

AMUSEMENTS.—To-night, and the remaining evenings of this week, will afford the only opportunities of witnessing the great "Jessie Brown" at Purdy's National Theatre." This evening will be performed with it a new drama, by EDWARD STERLING, Esq., entitled "The Negro of Wapping," and the nautical drama of "Paul Jones, the Pilot." Next Monday is to be produced "The Life of the Mormons at Salt Lake."

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The family medicine chest that is furnished with these two powerful remedies needs nothing more. Eruptions, sores wounds, ulcers, tumors and stiff joints are infallibly cured by the ointment, and all affections of the bowels, stomach and liver by the Pills.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

FREDRICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, in every style.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...MARCH 30.

$10,000	Indiana St. 5s...	85	450	Erie Railroad......	23¾
4,000	Tenn. State 6s.'90	88⅞	200	do..............	23⅞
1,000	Virginia 6s.....	89	150	do..........s60	23½
15,000	do	88	50	do..........s30	23½
1,000	N. Car. State 6s	93¼	150	do..........s10	23⅝
5,000	Missouri State 6s	82¾	100	do..........s15	23⅝
500	N. Y. Cen. R.R..	101¾	100	do..........s15	23¾
3,000	E. R. 3d M. B.'83.	80	60	do..........b3	23⅞
3,000	E. R. Con. Bs. '71	51	14	Hudson R. R. R......	28
2,000	Har. R. 1st M....	81	100	do..........s60	28
2,000	Mich. Cen 8 p. ct. 1st M. S. F. Con. B.	100¾	100	do..........b60	28½
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs s3	94	300	do.............	28⅜
1,000	LaC. & M. L. G. b's.	34¼	200	do.............	28⅝
3,000	do	34	100	do..........b30	28¾
1,000	G. & Chi. 1st mtg	95	125	Harlem R.R.......	12¼
2,000	M.&M.2dM. 10b's.	73	100	do.............	12⅛
25	Bank of New-York..	108	17	Sixth-av. R R........	103
30	Union Bank.......	108½	355	Reading R. R.......	47½
20	National Bank.....	109½	700	do.............	47
5	Park Bank......	95½	100	do..........s10	47
25	City Bank.........	116	400	do.............	47¾
200	Penn Coal Co..b60	69¾	100	do..........s30	47½
10	do.......	70	272	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	23
50	Ports. Dry Dock Co.	⅞	200	do.............	23¼
150	Canton Company..	22	150	do.............	23⅛
100	do.........b60	22⅛	5	do.............	23¾
100	do.........b60	22¼	14	M. S. & N. Ia. p. s.	46
9	Del & Hud. Can. Co.	110	50	Panama R.R....s30	105½
50	do.........s60	109¼	25	do.............	105¾
100	Cum. Coal Co. .s60	18	150	do..........s60	105¼
100	do.........b60	18⅛	95	Il. Cen. R. R.......	93
15	Pacific M. S. Co....	77	105	do.............	92⅛
85	do.............	76	200	Cl. & Pitts. R. R....	14
65	do.............	75½	50	Gal. & Chic. R. R....	91
130	do.............	75	137	do.............	91½
140	do.............	74½	50	do.............	91⅝
25	do.........b30	75	100	do..........b30	92
200	N. Y. Cent. R. R....	87⅛	140	Cleve. and Tol. R.R.	45
150	do.............	87⅜	200	do..........s30	45
450	do.............	87	300	do..........s10	45¼
150	do.........s30	86¾	100	do.............	45⅜
100	do.............	87⅛	113	do.............	45½
150	do.........s30	86⅞	50	Chic. & R. I R. R..	75½
100	do.........s60	86⅞	30	do.............	76
50	Milwaukee & M. R.	31½	150	do.............	75¾
50	do.........b15	31¾	150	do..........s30	75½
50	do.............	31¾	100	do..........b60	76⅛
10	do.............	32	20	La Crosse & M.R.R.	9

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	Wat. & M.R. 1st m.	25	90	Atl. M. I. S. of 1857	85¾
10,000	do 2d mtge.	2	10	shares Imp.&T. Bk	99
1,000	La 6s.........	86	10	Park Bank.........	95½
1,000	St. L. County 6s.	74	25	Bank of the Repub.	115½
2,000	Missouri 6s......	80½	15	National Bank.....	109½
1,100	Dubuque City 10s.	70	10	Montauk F. Ins. Co.	100
2,000	Watertn City 8s..	35	30	Beekman F. Ins Co.	112½
2,000	La C & Mil R. 7s	33½	255	Far. L. & Trust Co..	43
2,000	N. Y. & Har. R. 7s	70	10	Second-av. R. R....	59⅛
2,000	Wat. & Mad. R. 8s	1½	10	do............	58½
2,000	La C. & Mil R 7s	34⅛	76	do............	58
3,000	North Ind R. 7s.	70¾	15	do............	55¼
62	G. W. M. I. S. of '57	44⅛	15	Park Bank.........	95¾
500	Sun M. I. S. of 1856	46	25	Tradesmen's Bank.	111½
320	do............	46½	20	Pacific Fire Ins. Co.	130½
280	Com. M. I. S. of '56	38	8	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	94½
500	do..........'57	35¾			

TUESDAY, March 30—P. M.

The Exchange drawers further advanced their terms to-day to 108¼ ⅌ cent. on London. The early sales of the day were chiefly at 107⅞ for transient bank bills, and 108 for standard drawers; but as the trade demand showed some increase, particularly from the importers of French goods the additional rise of ¼ ⅌ cent. was easily established, and the market left off firm. The steamer sails at 9 o'clock to-morrow, so that the business for this packet terminated with 'Change hour this afternoon. Francs are inactive at 5.18¾@5.17½. The demand runs principally on London, even where the remittances go to the Continent. The ease of the Money Market has not only facilitated free remittances, by this opportunity, but favors the Banking Houses who have been holding over Exchange for the improvement. There is, of course, no extra demand for Bullion. The rise in bills will tend to equalize the feeling on this subject on both sides the Atlantic. The last two arrivals in gold bars from California have been taken up by the leading Bullion House, and held in Bank for a future demand. The money lent upon gold and Treasury bills, and to the Exchange drawers, at moderate rates of interest, within the past fortnight, amounts to fully as much, if not more, than the increase in the aggregate loan column of the Banks. The improvement in the mercantile demand is small, while the Stock people are borrowing less at Bank than a month ago. The Sub-Treasury balance has been reduced $217,000 since yesterday morning; it now stands $5,924,658. The Foreign money news by the *City of Washington* shows no change in the English Funds, but higher figures for New-York Central and several other American Stocks. The *London Times*, of the 16th, in its report of the Railway Share market, says that "Illinois Central, New-York Central and Erie show increased firmness." The actual business doing, however, is light.

American Railways.	Closing Prices.	Sales.
Illinois Central 6 ⅌ ct., 1875..	83 to 85	
Do., 7 ⅌ cent., 1875	84 to 86	
Do., do., free land, 1860....	80 to 82	
Do., $100 shares, $40 paid	9 to 7 dis.	
Michigan Cen. 8 ⅌ c., con. '60	88 to 92	
Do., do., 1869,.........	86 to 90	
Do (sink'g fund), do., 1882	90 to 94	
Do., $100 shares..........	55 to 65	
Michigan S. and N. Indiana 7 ⅌ ct. (sinking fund), 1885	64 to 68	
Do., $100 shares.........	20 to 30	
New-York Central, 6 ⅌ cent. (sinking fund), 1883......	82 to 84	83
Do., 7 ⅌ cent., con. 1864...	92 to 94	
Do., $100 shares.........	82 to 84	
New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 ⅌ cent., 1883......	77 to 79	78½
Do., Bonds, con., 1862......	.. to ..	
Do., $100 shares.........	26 to 28	
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds:		
1st mortgage, con. 6 ⅌ cent.	87 to 89	
2d mort. 6 ⅌ ct. sterling...	88 to 90	

The London *Times* thus reports on the Funds under date of the 16th of March:

MONDAY EVENING.

The funds opened heavily this morning at a decline of ⅛, and there was subsequently a further fall, but a partial reaction took place before the close. Consols for money, which left off on Saturday at 96¾@⅞, were first quoted 96⅝@¾, and after having touched 96⅝ they finally went to 96½@⅝ for money, and 96⅝@¾ for the 8th of April. There was no news to affect the market unfavorably, the telegram from India being satisfactory, while the announcement of some large specie arrivals was also calculated to stimulate confidence, but the distrust with regard to the affairs of France and European politics generally daily increase.

The final quotations of the French Three per Cents. on the Paris Bourse, this evening, were 69f. 25c. for money and 69f 40c. for the and of the month, showing a slight increase of steadiness.

The arrivals of specie announced to-day comprise the *Blackwall*, from Melbourne, with 68,080 ounces of gold, value £272,320; the *Teviot*, with the Australian gold by the *Columbian*, £191,496; the *Africa*, from New-York, with about £17,000; and the *Ripon*, with £4,728 from the Mediterranean; in all £485,514. The greater portion of the Australian gold will probably be taken for the Continent, but a part is expected to be retained in this country.

The next West India packet may be looked for on the 17th inst. She is expected to bring about £280,000, which is £100,000 more than is usually brought by the steamers which arrive in the middle of the month. Two-thirds will probably be silver.

The Stock Exchange assumed a firmer tone to-day, and upon part of the dealings the advance from yesterday was 1½@2 ⅌ cent. This was particularly felt on Reading and Hudson River, both of which had been very much sold down on Saturday and Monday. The last sales of Reading were 48¼@48⅝, against 46@46¼ yesterday afternoon; Hudson 30⅝ ⅌ cent., against 27 at the opening of the board on Monday. New-York Central was steady, at 87½@⅝ cash, while further contracts, seller 30@60 days, were made at 87@86½ ⅌ cent. There was a steady, moderate business in Erie shares, closing firm at 24¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. There was an additional advance of ¾@1 ⅌ cent. in Michigan Southern shares, and 1@1½ in Galena. Panama was done at 106 ⅌ cent. There was a free offering of Pacific Mail shares in the forenoon, which led to a decline of 2@3 ⅌ cent. On the State list, Virginias were 1@1½ ⅌ cent. lower; Tennessees ⅝ lower; Missouris steady. There was nothing important in Railway Bonds at the Board. The general market left off firm.

The interest due April 1, on the first mortgage Bonds issued by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, will be paid at their office, No 51 Exchange-place, by drafts on Milwaukee, with Exchange.

The coupons due April 1, 1858, on the seven per cent Mortgage Bonds of the Sunbury and Erie Company, will be paid on presentation, at their Philadelphia office, on and after the 1st proximo, and also at the banking office of F. P. JAMES & Co., No 36 Wall-street, New-York.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS—MARCH 29.

Banks.	Capital	Loans	Specie.	Deposits.
Philadelphia...	$1,800,000	$3,05[illegible],706	$573,660	$1,454,754
North America.	1,000,000	2,249,286	742,221	1,650,583
Farm. & Mech.	2,000,000	3,194,236	1,039,174	2,510,094
Commercial....	841,400	1,296,000	313,000	660,000
Mechanics'....	800,000	1,549,781	437,874	947,825
N. Liberties....	500,000	1,[illegible]74,000	419,000	904,000
Southwark.....	250,000	824,901	217,391	548,075
Kensington.....	250,000	606,394	135,843	386,160
P. Township....	350,000	627,668	182,456	494,314
Western.......	418,600	1,471,230	355,976	885,302
Man. & Mech..	544,375	1,002,368	197,649	533,890
Commerce......	250,000	598,372	173,316	386,427
Girard.........	1,250,000	1,485,442	393,156	753,257
Tradesmen's...	150,000	452,830	111,138	379,361
Consolidation...	298,570	363,667	102,817	197,950
City..........	441,150	631,948	155,595	292,908
Commonwealth	156,820	242,389	111,618	164,732
Totals....	$11,300,915	$21,020,198	$5,661,782	$13,201,599
Aggregate circulation....				$2,296,444

Annexed is a comparison of the aggregates of the above statement with those of last week:

	March 22.	March 29.		
Loans...........	$20,796,957	$21,020,198	Inc.	$223,241
Specie.........	5,483,358	5,661,782	Inc.	178,424
Due fm other bks.	1,923,033	1,689,326	Dec.	233,707
Due to other bks.	2,849,730	2,945,185	Inc.	95,455
Deposits........	12,413,191	13,201,599	Inc.	788,408
Circulation......	2,140,463	2,296,444	Inc.	155,981

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to Foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week..	$1,458,053	$1,795,749	$1,344,083
Previously reported.	15,407,859	15,634,238	12,565,822
Since Jan. 1.....	$16,865,912	$17,429,987	$13,909,905

Money Circulars for Europe.

Per Arabia.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

Our last advices were to the 22d instant. The heavy downward tendency which we then advised became still more decided the following day; but the public then having come in to take advantage of the low prices, a lively reaction ensued, which continued for three days; business having subsequently become more inactive, the downward movement gradually reappeared. To-day the market is, with some exception, firmer, and most of our quotations to-day advise an advance upon our present circular. The money market still continues to present the same signs of extreme plenty. *State Stocks.*—Some have advanced, others have declined—sales more active than last week, especially in Missouris. Virginias have declined 4¼ ⅌ cent. Missouris close close at 82¾; Tennessees ¾ ⅌ cent. higher; Louisianas 2 ⅌ cent. Sales of North Carolina at 93¼; Georgia at 94. United States 5s, 1865, at 103½; United States 6s, 1867–68, at 115¼@½; Indianas at 86@85, and Iowa 7s at 105. *City and County Bonds.* Business very dull. Sales of Chicago 7s, at previous rates. *Railroad Bonds* generally lower, with small sales but Illinois Central is in better demand (sales $50,000) at steady rates; Erie 1871s have declined 3 ⅌ cent.; do. 1875, 3; do. 3d mortgages, 1; sales 2d mortgages at 94; New-York Central 6s and 7s 1864, steady, at 90 and 102; the 7s 1876 are dull; Michigan Central 1st mortgages, ¼ ⅌ cent higher; Reading 6s 1886, 3 ⅌ cent. lower; sales Milwaukee and Mississippi 2d mortgages, at 73; Galena and Chicago 1st mortgages, at 95; do. 2d mortgages, at 87; Peoria and Oquaka 8 ⅌ cent., at 76; Chicago and Rock Island Bonds, at 95; and Chicago, Bur and Quincy Bonds, at 91. Railroad shares—most of them show an advance, with a few active days, Large sales of Reading, of which some 20,000 shares sold, causing a fall of 4¾ ⅌ cent. Panama has risen 1¼; Michigan Central, 1; Michigan Southern, 1½; do preferred, 3; Illinois Central, (dull,) ½; Cleveland and Toledo, 2¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 2¾; Galena and Chicago, 1½; Cleveland, Columbia and Cincinnati, 3½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, sales at 15@14; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 2 ⅌ cent higher; La Crosse and Milwaukee, 1; Hudson River, 2¾ ⅌ cent.; Erie has fallen off 1½; New-York Central, 2½; Reading, 4¾. Money always extremely abundant, with a little more activity; loans on call, 5 to 6 ⅌ cent; first-class paper, 5@7; names less current, 8@12. Exchanges have advanced, with a large business. Sterling has risen from 107 to 108¾, with few sellers, at the last quotations. Paris, 5 18¾@5.16¼.

Signed, MARIE & KANZ.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool—J. E. Anderson, J. Grant, Mr. Kirkpatrick, G. A. Meller, J. Rone, E. Smith, Mr. Brooke, C. Pott, J. Edwards, E. Jacob, Mr. Thorpe and lady, Mr. Griswold, E. Thomas, H. Wilding, Mr. Walker, lady and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. Hanson and 2 sons, Mr. Sprout, A. Sprout, H. Sprout, Mr. Broadben and lady, R. Power, Mr. and Mrs. Husband, A. Aspenall, Rev. Mr. Baldwin, lady, 4 children and infant, Mr. Pena, S. Parrett, C. Williams, A. Barklie, W. J. G. Eschermann, Victor Vifquain, Mr. Torhill, O. P. Moore, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Greig, C. Greig, Dr. Kittenger, A. F. Moller, Miss McDonald, Miss J. McDonald, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Peak and 3 children—and 225 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 5 47 | Sun sets... 6 23 | Moon rises.... 8 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 41 | Gov. Island. 9 30 | Hell Gate.....10 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 30.

Cleared.

Steamship Arabia, (Br.,) Stone, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ship Constitution, Sundt, Antwerp, Laytin & Hurlbut.

Barks Corinthian, Keen, Machias, Dugan, Leland & Co.; W. O. Alden, Magill, Fernandina, F. Alexander.

Brigs Lauretta, Dunbar, Para, Burdett & Noble; Ben Dunning, Varney, Portland, Brett, Son & Co.; Isabella Brennan, Tames, Port-au-Prince, Delafield & Wilson.

Schooners J. E. Petten, Haskell, Gloucester, B. R. Dimon; Isabella, Clark, Fredericksburg, Jas. Hand; Eliza Jane Fish, Baracoa, W. W. Baker; Spray, Somers, Pensacola, Benner & Deake; Sylphide, (Br.,) McNab, Halifax, J. Hunter & Co; Mariner, Merrihew, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Isabella, Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Ocean Wave, Warner, Washington, Telfair & Born; J. Smith, Crowell, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Sloop Lady Fenwick, Post, Hartford, J. B. Edwards.

Steamers Thos. Sparks, Green, Philadelphia; Piedmont, Powell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br., screw,) Leitch, Liverpool March 17, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. March 23, lat. 46 40, lon. 41 55, passed steamship Europa, from New-York for Liverpool. March 24, lat. 44 53, lon. 46 50, passed Fr. brig Peyeneause, (of Granville,)—same day saw several icebergs.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Saturday, 9:50 A. M., 30 miles N. E. from Tybee, exchanged signals with steamship Star of the South; Sunday, 10:45 P. M., S. from Hatteras, passed steamer State of Georgia; at 11:45, passed steamship Nashville; Monday, 1:30 A. M., passed steamship Florida; at 2:30 A. M., Hatteras Light bearing N. W., exchanged signals with steamship Black Warrior, all bound south; at 8:30 A. M., passed a bark showing red, white and blue signal, with letter T. in the white, bound north.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 49 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Monday, 6:30 A. M., 50 miles N. of Frying Pan Shoals, exchanged signals with steamships Nashville for Charleston, and State of Georgia, for Savannah. 8:30 A. M., steamship Florida, for Savannah; 11 A. M., steamer Memphis, for Charleston.

Bark Honduras, Bates, Balize, (Hond.,) March 11, with logwood &c., to F. Alexandre. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Josephine, (Bel.,) Zellien, Antwerp and 75 ds. fm. the Downs, with mdse. to F. A. Brugiere. Has experienced very strong westerly gales the whole passage, with hail and snow. Has been twice driven out of the Gulf Stream by S. W. and W. N. W. gales. March 8, had a severe gale which lasted 3 ds., was driven eastward 9 degrees. March 5, lat. 39 49, lon. 59, saw part of a ship's deck, with bulwarks and broken spars.

Brig Samuel French, Parritt, Remedios March 15, with molasses and honey to Sturges & Co. March 20, in the lat. of Savannah, during a gale from eastward, lost foretopmast, topgallantmast and yards, jibboom and main gaff, with two jibs and spencer, stove deck load, water casks boat and some of the cargo in the hold.

Brig Greyhound, (of Boston,) Pierce, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. D. Brookman. Has had mean, dirty weather.

Brig Tarratine, (of Deer Isle,) Rayne, Rio Hache March 5, with wood and hides to Everett & Brown.

Brig A. Blanchard, (of Boston,) Blanchard, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Nesmith & Sons. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. March 26, lat. 38 50, lon. 72, saw a bark showing a blue and white signal with letter S. in it.

Brig Tiberius, (of New-Orleans,) Lecoq, Cienfuegos 9th inst., with sugar to Durege Bros.—vessel to Chastelain & Ponvert.

Brig Bloomer, (Br.,) King, Turks Island March 14, with salt to A. Smithers & Co. The Br. brig Alamode, from St. Thomas, parted from her anchors March 9, and drifted ashore on Grand Turk, and became a total loss; officers and crew, and also the rigging saved; vessel in ballast—(before reported.)

Brig Lucretia, (of Boston,) Wallace, Havana March 18, with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters. Sailed in co. with brig Ino, for New-York, and spoke her March 20, off Cape Florida.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Sailed.

Ships Plymouth Rock, Hammond, London; Caravan, Sands, Liverpool; Thomas Watson, ———; barks Lone Star, Dizier, New-Orleans; brig J. H. Jones, Mills, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 30.—Arr., ships Brutus, Snow, from Calcutta; J. Q. Adams, Lewis, do.; barks Tremont, Barker, from Palermo; Sumter, Humphrey, from Charleston; brigs H. Guntington, Scoville, from London; Beatrice, Dyer, from Cienfuegos; steamers P. Sprague, Matthews, from Philadelphia; W. Jenkins, Howes, from Baltimore. Also, ship Ocean Queen, Wale, from Calcutta.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 15, lat 29 56, lon. 37, bark Tremont, (of Boston,) from the Mediterranean.